

## LOCAL GUARDSMEN RECEIVE ORDER TO MOBILIZE AT ONCE

Captain Abel Instructed to Recruit  
Company Up to Minimum Peace  
Strength of Sixty-five.

### ADDITIONAL MEN ARE NEEDED

Members of Company K Make Pre-  
parations to Entrain for Ft. Ben-  
jamin Harrison in Few Hours.

### MILITIAMEN ANXIOUS TO LEAVE

Commanding Officer Instructed to  
Report as Soon as Seymour Com-  
pany is Ready to Depart.

"Oscar B. Abel, Captain Com-  
pany K, 2nd Infantry.  
"Mobilize at once, home sta-  
tion. Recruit war strength. Re-  
port to regimental commander  
when you have minimum peace  
strength required to move. See  
general order No. 6 and circular  
No. 3, Adjutant-General's Order  
Indiana 1914. Order following  
by mail.  
"Frank L. Bridges,  
Adjutant-General."

Following receipt of mobilization  
orders from Frank L. Bridges, of In-  
dianapolis, adjutant-general of the  
Indiana National Guard, Captain  
Oscar B. Abel, of Company K, Sec-  
ond Infantry, this city, served order  
on the members of his company to  
report forthwith at the local armory.  
Captain Abel said this afternoon  
that some of his men were out of  
the city and could not reach here  
before the expiration of twenty-four  
hours but that his company would be  
ready to depart from Seymour by  
tomorrow morning. Some of the  
men were out of the state and tele-  
grams were sent to them. Others  
living in Jackson county outside of  
the city could be reached by tele-  
phone. There were only a few with  
whom the captain could not com-  
municate at once.

The members of the local company  
are anxious to entrain. There was  
great activity about the armory  
when the first word was received  
here that the war department in  
Washington had taken steps to make  
the militiamen of the several states  
available for service along the Mexi-  
can border. According to the re-  
ports here the militiamen will not be  
sent into Mexico immediately but  
will be used for patrol duty along  
the international boundary line.

The first news of the President's  
order reached here about 1 o'clock  
this morning when an Indianapolis  
newspaper called its local corre-  
spondent over long distance telephone  
and inquired when Company K would  
be ready to leave. The substance of  
the message was told to Capt. Abel  
over the telephone.

Immediately the company com-  
mander not knowing just when the  
official order would be communicated  
to him, went to his law office and  
prepared in blank the orders to the  
members of the company. Attached  
to the order was the list of the mem-  
bers of the company. As soon as  
the official notification came from  
the adjutant-general Captain Abel  
detailed several of his officers to  
serve the notice on the individual

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

### Opens Recruiting Office.

More men are needed by Com-  
pany K, Second Infantry, Sey-  
mour, before it reaches minimum  
peace strength. Capt. Oscar B.  
Abel today opened temporary re-  
cruiting headquarters at the  
armory. Men desiring to enlist  
with the local company are asked  
to report there immediately.  
There are several vacancies that  
must be filled at once. The mini-  
mum peace strength of the Sey-  
mour company is sixty-five. At  
least twenty men are needed to  
recruit the company to that  
strength.

## HIRE MEXICANS TO BUILD MILITARY ROAD



Photo by American Press Association.

Mexican laborers hired in Columbus, N. M., by the United States army on their way to build a road from the border to General Pershing's camp at Colonia Dublan, Mexico.

## PROTESTS AGAINST SABBATH BREAKING

Violation of Sabbath Breaks Down  
Physical, Intellectual and Relig-  
ious Laws of Man's Being.

### MINISTER VOICES PROTEST

Rev. Chas. L. Graham Recalls Origin  
of the Sabbath and Its Necessity  
in Our Life and Welfare.

The requirement to keep the Sab-  
bath holy does not belong to any par-  
ticular people of any particular time.  
God has written it on the bodies,  
minds and souls of all men of all  
time. No vigorous, physical, intellec-  
tual or religious life will be kept up  
long if that be disregarded. We have  
no right to capitalize a day given for  
high and holy purposes, nor to pros-  
titute it to wild and hilarious enjoy-  
ments, said Rev. Chas. L. Graham  
during the closing part of his ser-  
mon at the First Baptist Church Sun-  
day morning.

These words were part of a vigor-  
ous protest against the wanton desec-  
ration of the Christian Sabbath, as  
now conducted in Seymour. Mr.  
Graham took for his text:

1 John V. 19. "We know that we  
are of God, and the whole world lieth  
in wickedness."

The first half of the sermon was an  
exposition of the ideas contained in  
the phrase "of God." The speaker  
then pointed out, the contrast in the  
view of the inspired writer between  
the Christian people who are "of  
God," and the surrounding world  
which "lieth in wickedness." He re-  
cognized the truth that a great deal  
of Christian morality and of the  
Christian way of looking at things  
has passed into the general atmos-  
phere in which we live, so that there  
is less antagonism today between the  
true Christian community and the  
surrounding world in which it is  
placed than there was when John  
wrote these words, but asserted that  
there was still a contrast between the  
maxims and prevalent practices and  
institutions and ways of the world  
and those which belong to Christ and  
Christ's people. The more one is  
conscious of being "of God" the keener  
his sense of this contrast. The  
speaker then exhorted his hearers to  
cultivate the sense of belonging to a  
higher order than that in which they  
dwell, and to be careful to avoid in-  
fection from the world. There is no  
apparent differentiation between the  
conduct of the majority of professing  
Christians and the people about us  
who are not Christians. He referred,  
by way of example, to the attitude of  
many so-called Christians in our  
community to the flagrant desecra-  
tion of one of the most sacred of all  
our institutions, the Christian Sab-  
bath. The recent protest against  
such desecration he characterized as  
puny and impotent. The speaker de-  
clared that he got no satisfaction out  
of the concession with reference to  
the Sunday evening concerts, which  
was equivalent to saying to the min-  
isters, "We will discontinue one fea-  
ture of our Sabbath violation while  
you are delivering your evening ser-  
mons, but after that we propose to  
violate the Sabbath as wantonly as  
ever." The moral quality of Sab-

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

### I. N. G. Strength.

By United Press.

Washington, June 19.—Nation-  
al Guard units ordered mobilized  
by Secretary of War Baker in-  
clude from Indiana two regi-  
ments, two separate battalions,  
three separate companies of in-  
fantry, one battalion of field  
artillery, one company of signal  
corps, one field hospital and one  
ambulance company.

## GROWTH OF CROPS HINDERED BY RAIN

Farmer Say That Fields in This  
County are in Need of a Week  
of Bright, Dry Weather.

### HAIL FELL NEAR DULEYTOWN

Charles Ball, of Brownstown, Stunned  
by Lightning While Talking  
Over the Telephone.

With the fields so wet and soggy  
that crop growth has been hindered,  
the heavy showers of rain Saturday  
and Sunday added to the seriousness  
of the situation and farmers in some  
sections of the county express the  
fear that the yields of wheat and corn  
will be affected. Considerable dam-  
age from hail is reported in the vicin-  
ities of Duleytown and Bethany. It  
is said that the hail fell for quite a  
while Sunday and that the balls of  
ice were large enough to strip tomato  
vines and that the corn was also  
damaged.

Rain was reported from all parts  
of the county Sunday. Farmers say  
that the growth of the corn has been  
retarded on account of the wet  
weather and that some of the fields  
are turning yellow. They fear that  
unless there is a period of warm dry  
weather with continuous sunshine  
much of the grain will be lost. The  
rains are also affecting the wheat,  
they declare, and that the fields  
throughout this section of the state  
are badly in need of sunshine. They  
point out that while the rains have  
not been continuous the showers have  
been so frequent that the ground has  
not had an opportunity to dry out  
since early spring. The wheat is  
showing signs of rust, it is claimed,  
but this has not yet reached the se-  
rious stage. Farmers are of the op-  
inion that a week or ten days of bright,  
dry weather will work wonders in the  
fields.

The rain Sunday was accompanied  
by electrical displays. No damage to  
property of any consequence was re-  
ported. Charles Ball, a baker at  
Brownstown, was stunned by light-  
ning while talking over the telephone.  
He was holding a conversation with  
J. W. Snyder when the lightning ran  
in over the wire. He was rendered  
unconscious and was not able to  
speak until early this morning. A  
peculiar thing about the shock was  
that the phone was not in any way  
damaged and that the exchange op-  
erator did not notice the lightning on  
the wire except for a tiny flash. Mr.  
Snyder heard the sharp crash but  
was not injured.

Let our Failure Slip help you with  
your Kodak pictures. Platter & Co.  
j17dtf

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. Eudaly.

## ROOSEVELT WILL ENDORSE HUGHES

Public Statement to be Issued Im-  
mediately Following Meeting of  
Progressive Committee.

### CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO

Leaders of Progressive Party to Dis-  
cuss Future Plans on June 26  
—Action by Committee.

By United Press.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 19.—Col.  
Roosevelt will publicly endorse  
Charles Evans Hughes, the Republi-  
can presidential candidate, immedi-  
ately after the meeting of the Pro-  
gressive national committee at Chi-  
cago, June 26, it was learned on high  
authority today.

Though nothing is known positive-  
ly of what the Progressive commit-  
tee will do, it is expected the com-  
mittee will accept Roosevelt's de-  
clination of the Progressive nomi-  
nation. Roosevelt, it has been point-  
ed out, need not necessarily be  
bound by the committee even though  
it refuse to accept.

### NATIONAL GUARD UNDER CONTROL OF FUNSTON

Will Not be Ordered to Border Until  
He Believes That Their Pres-  
ence is Necessary.

By United Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—Gen-  
eral Funston stated this afternoon  
that the national guards will be mo-  
bilized in its respective states and  
that its membership will be sent to  
the border only when he calls for  
the various state detachments. He  
added that it may be possibly some  
time before any of these troops reach  
the border.

### GENERAL SERRANO ON MISSION TO JUAREZ

Understood He Will Take Over Com-  
mand of Mexican Army in North  
if War is Declared.

By United Press.

Juarez, Mex., June 19.—General  
Francisco Serrano, war minister and  
Obregon's chief of staff, arrived here  
today on a secret mission. It is re-  
ported Serrano will take command of  
all Carranzista troops in northern  
Mexico in the event of war with the  
United States. Serrano refused to  
discuss his visit.

### EQUIPMENT TRAINS

B. & O. Will Carry Supplies For  
Soldiers at Border.

Two train loads of additional  
equipment will pass through Seymour  
tonight bound for the Mexican bor-  
der. The additional equipment is for  
the use of the additional troops  
which will, in all probability, be sent  
there in the near future. The trains  
of supplies will be transferred over  
the Baltimore & Ohio and in case of  
the transfer of the entire Militia the  
local road will be crowded with troop  
trains. Practically the entire East-  
ern force will go South over the lo-  
cal lines.

Mrs. E. B. Ball, of Brownstown,  
was a visitor in Seymour today.

## MILITIA TO BE AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE

WILL BE READY FOR U. S. READY TO CALL  
ANY EVENTUALITY CARRANZA'S BLUFF

Members of Staff Insist that Call  
for Militiamen is only Part of a  
"Precautionary Plan."

Mobilization in all States Proceeding  
But no Orders Dispatching  
Militiamen Issued.

### NOTE FROM MEXICO CITY

Said that Message is Not a Ultim-  
atum and Probably only a "Re-  
quest" for Withdrawal.

### PASSAGE OF NEW ARMY BILL

Chairman Hays Desires to Get Fav-  
orable Action on Measure Pend-  
ing Before Congress.

By United Press.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary  
of War Baker took steps today to  
make the national guards available  
for immediate duty in Mexico. The  
secretary through General Crowder  
sent a special resolution to Chairman  
Hay of the house military affairs  
committee which if acted upon  
favorably by congress, would make  
effective at once that section of the  
new army law which gives the war  
department authority to call upon  
national guardsmen of the various  
states for service into foreign terri-  
tory.

Neither Scott nor Crowder would  
discuss the statement. Other mem-  
bers of the staff insisted it was mere-  
ly a "precautionary plan." They  
said the situation was admittedly  
teemed with the "wildest possibili-  
ties, and that every effort would be  
made to completely prepare for any  
eventuality.

A note based on telegraphic in-  
structions from Mexico City was de-  
livered to the state department by  
the Mexican embassy. Its nature  
was not immediately revealed though  
it was said it was not an ultimatum  
for withdrawal of American troops.  
Embassy officials said they doubted  
if an ultimatum had been sent.

It was said the message was prob-  
ably "a request or a demand" for  
an early reply to Carranza's last  
note. After reading the communica-  
tion Secretary Lansing refused in  
any way to discuss the contents.

### MOBILIZATION ORDERS SENT TO STATE COMPANIES

Indiana Militiamen Instructed to Pre-  
pare to Assemble at Ft. Ben-  
jamin Harrison.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, June 19.—First steps  
were taken today to make the In-  
diana National Guard ready for ser-  
vice on the Mexican border. Ad-  
jutant-General Frank L. Bridges  
telegraphed the following orders to  
all company commanders in the In-  
diana National Guard:

"Mobilize at once, home station.  
Recruit war strength. Report to  
regimental commander when you  
have minimum peace strength re-  
quired ready to move."

At General Bridges' headquarters  
it was said that as soon as com-  
panies had been recruited to mini-  
mum peace strength they will be  
ordered to Ft. Benjamin Harrison  
here.

### Note Completed.

By United Press.

Washington, June 19.—The Ameri-  
can reply to Carranza's latest note  
on withdrawal of U. S. forces will  
be enroute to the de facto govern-  
ment before night.

In clear unmistakable language the  
note declined to withdraw the Ameri-  
can forces and answers Carranza's  
mistatement of facts and makes it im-  
perative that the Pershing expedition  
remain. The message is ten thou-  
sand words or more long.

Willard Miller, son of L. F. Miller,  
is spending several days here and  
may locate in Seymour. He is manu-  
facturing an automobile accessory  
and will establish headquarters where  
it is most convenient for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Ancil Ruddick, of  
Evansville, were in Seymour Sunday,  
where they visited relatives.

By United Press.

Washington, June 19.—Chairman  
Hay of the house military affairs  
committee, announced he would ask  
unanimous consent this afternoon for  
the passage of the war department  
resolution advancing enactment of  
the section of the new army bill giv-  
ing the war department authority to  
call the state militias out for service  
in foreign territory. If unanimous  
consent is not granted by the house,  
Hay will obtain through his party  
majority a special rule to put the  
matter through with all speed.

Admitting the gravity of the situ-  
ation, Secretary Lansing today said:  
"There is more excitement and irri-  
tation in Mexico than heretofore."

The statement was the more signi-  
ficant in view of Lansing's persistent  
refusal in the past week to make any  
comment except to mention "co-op-  
eration" with the de facto govern-  
ment.

Announcement that the note would  
go today was made after the Mexi-  
can embassy had delivered a secret  
note to Lansing, presumably a re-  
quest that this government's reply  
be hastened. Consul John R. Silli-  
man is enroute for the border leaving  
the interior of Mexico without any  
full American consuls on charge.

Meantime warning to Americans to  
quit the troubled country have gone  
forward. Mobilization proceeded  
throughout the country today. No  
orders dispatching any of those  
forces had been announced up to  
noon and many of the men may never  
see border duty. Making them avail-  
able, however, is a precaution against  
trouble—calling Carranza's bluff and  
perhaps averting war.

### MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS TO PROVISION THEMSELVES

Government Will Take Charge of  
Troops When They Are Mobilized  
for Duty on the Border.

By United Press.

Chicago, June 19.—Until they get to  
federal mobilization points at the  
border the various state militia or-  
ganizations must provision them-  
selves with government funds, it was  
stated today, at the office of the cen-  
tral department of the United States  
army. After the border mobilization  
begins provisioning will be under di-  
rect supervision of the quarter mas-  
ter at San Antonio. Preparations  
are under way to buy large quantities  
of provisions in the middle west it is  
understood.

### ARREDONDO ASKS U. S. MARINES TO STAY ON SHIPS

Mexican Officials Fear That Their  
Presence on Street Might Pre-  
cipitate Trouble.

By United Press.

Washington, June 19.—The Mexi-  
can government through Ambassador  
Arredondo today requested the United  
States government to instruct  
commanders of naval vessels in Mexi-  
can waters not to attempt to disembark  
during this time of excitement  
even if unarmed, in order to prevent  
complications.

### Original Service.

Free developing of Kodak film.  
Failures explained on each roll. Small  
size post cards at same price as pa-  
per prints. Daily service at Platter's.  
j17dtf

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.





## Use This Clear Soap For a Clearer Skin JAP ROSE The wonderful "Sunday Morning Bath" SOAP

is wonderfully pure. The lather absorbs that "dirty" feeling and instills a delightful freshness.

Unexcelled for Shampoo, Bath and General Toilet Use.

**Best For Your Oily Skin**

For Free Sample Write James S. Kirk & Co., Dept. 353, Chicago, U. S. A.

## FOOT IN FROG; NOW DEAD.

Directed Work of Rescue After Twenty-four Cars Mangled Him.

Altoona, Pa.—After preparing to make a coupling in the Pennsylvania yards here, brakeman H. Ward Hall slipped from his car, and the next instant his right foot was caught in a switch frog. He struggled to free himself, but could not.

Then he tried frantically to save himself by signaling the engineer, who was pushing a draft of twenty-four cars toward him, but the man on the locomotive could not see him.

When members of his crew found him later his right arm and right leg had been severed and he was pinned under a big steel car, but still conscious. Every car had run over him.

He directed the work of the men who were rescuing him and was rushed to the hospital, where he died four hours later.

## CHAINS HIS PRISONER.

Sheriff Takes No Chances as He Moves a Man.

Kansas City, Mo.—M. F. Moore, sheriff of Yates Center, Kan., doesn't take chances with prisoners. He dropped in at police headquarters the other morning on the way home from Colusa, Ill., leading Amos Wilkins at the end of a chain ten feet long.

"I want to leave this chap here while I see the town," said the sheriff.

"All right, but you'll have to pay for his meals," said a booking clerk.

"Let him have what he wants; I'll pay," said Sheriff Moore.

As soon as the sheriff turned his back the prisoner ordered ham and eggs, apple pie, coffee and other food.

Wilkins said he was going to plead guilty to forging a twenty-five dollar check when he got back to Yates Center.

## Successful Salesmen.

In the American Magazine a successful salesman says:

"A salesman should look healthy. I formed a theory on that point a long while ago and have proved it since then more than a thousand times. At first I didn't know exactly why it was, but now I think I have succeeded in figuring out the psychology of the thing."

"In the first place, the best selling point for an article is to get it associated in the mind of the customer with success. Everything even remotely connected with the article that suggests success is a point which weighs in favor of the sale. If the salesman looks prosperous the customer unconsciously or subconsciously receives the impression that this prosperity grew out of the excellence of the article he is selling. The salesman should carry into a store an impression of success, prosperity and harmony. Now, the idea of complete harmony cannot be conveyed, as I look at it, without health."

## Light and Telescopes.

Light, sound and wireless telegraphy spread out and become weaker as they travel. An electric message sent on a wire does not weaken nearly so much. This explains the great difficulty at first experienced in getting wireless messages across the Atlantic, although it was quite easy to get the message across by wire.

On the other hand, light can be made to travel without spreading out, and searchlights keep the light traveling almost as if it were on a wire, so that it does not spread out and get weaker.

The object of the great telescopes which have been invented is to collect the light from the stars which is weakened by its long journey. One of the greatest of the telescopes used for astronomical purposes is the vertical telescopic tower, 150 feet high, as well as eighty feet into the ground and built by Professor Hale, on Mount Wilson, Cal., the actual telescope used being eight feet in diameter.

**ANNA E. CARTER**  
NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

## HERO, BUT SIMPLE

Togo, Japanese Admiral, Modest In Tastes, Say Tradesmen.

## PEOPLE REGARD HIM AS A GOD

Butcher, Baker and Barber Unite In Saying That the Japanese Nelson Is Firm Believer In Simplicity—Trims Own Beard and Pays 25 Cents For Hair Cut.

Tokyo.—Don't imagine that a Japanese newspaper man is a back number because he appears at ceremonial functions in an early Victorian Prince Albert and a derby hat or that he is unenterprising because at the same ceremonial functions he is chivvied about by the police like a naughty boy.

Admiral Togo, the victor of Tsushima, is the most taciturn man in Japan. He has never been interviewed. He never speaks about himself.

Except that they see him in a ricksha occasionally with his brass hat on when he is going to the palace, the public of Tokyo knows nothing of the Japanese Nelson.

So when the Katel Zasshi, a popular monthly magazine circulating among the middle classes, wished to get an article on the private life of Admiral Togo they sent a bright member of



Photo by American Press Association.  
ADMIRAL TOGO.

the staff out to interview the count's butcher and baker and candlestick maker, his barber and fishmonger and the man at the corner, and by paying particular attention to the amount of his monthly housekeeping bills they were able to arrive at the conclusion that the hero is a man of Spartan simplicity.

First comes the man who keeps the sake (spirits) shop.

"I hear," he says, "that the admiral never complains of the food that he finds on his table and that he eats the same food as his servants. I get no orders for sake nowadays and only send in some soy (sauce) and miso (a curd made from beans and eaten for breakfast) of the commonest quality, occasionally. My monthly bill is never more than 75 cents and sometimes under 50 cents. I am ashamed to ask for payment, the bill is so small."

The greengrocer, a "young student-like man," is afraid to divulge very much, but finally says: "The things I sell to the Togo family are of the same quality as those I sell to my humblest customer. When the early fruits come in I always offer them, but they are seldom bought. The simplicity of the admiral's life is astonishing. It would be great rudeness for a man like me to comment on a god-like man like Togo. My monthly bill amounts to 75 cents or so."

The fishmonger: "I have been allowed to enjoy the custom of the Togo family for many years, and there has been no change in the orders I get. Most officers when they return home from sea will soon be known by the special orders they give to the tradesmen around them and the increased activity of their kitchen. There is no special dinner for Admiral Togo when he returns after an absence. The life he leads is absolutely below the standard for so great a man. No wonder that the people regard him as a god. My monthly bill is insignificantly small."

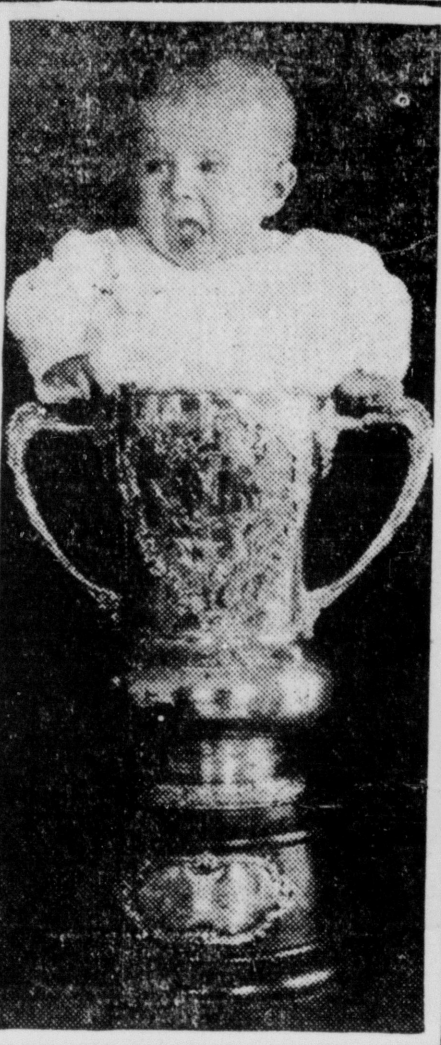
The butcher: "Admiral Togo's meat order is very small. When he entertains guests he orders from some restaurant. Occasionally I get an order for his excellency's table, and for the rest the meat he buys is generally for his favorite dog. I believe the dog gets more meat than the master."

The barber: "I am called to the admiral's house twice a month, except when he goes to the imperial palace. When that happens I am called in even if it is only a week after his last haircut. His hair is cropped short, less than an inch long, with scissors. He cuts his own beard in the shape of a heart, and sometimes it is done very clumsily, but he will not allow me to touch it. He speaks to me rather kindly, but on the whole he is taciturn. In his parlor there is not a thing which can be called an article of luxury. He gives me 25 cents for each hair cut."

All the tradespeople expressed sincere admiration of the admiral's frugality.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

## GETS EARLY START IN POLITICAL GAME.



WILL H. HAYS, JR.  
(From Indianapolis News)

This youngster figured in the political news on the day of his birth and from time to time since he has given promise that as long as he remains in the land of equal opportunity he will, at least take a "citizen's interest in politics."

He got on the wire again the other day when he was able to defy the solemn rule made by the Republican national committee, which had decreed in its official call for the national convention, which was held in Chicago last week, that Indiana should have thirty representatives—no more nor no less. As a matter of fact, however, the membership of the Indiana delegation was increased to thirty-one when the delegation in regularly constituted session, by formal vote, on an unexpected and touchingly worded motion presented by Fred A. Sims, decided that a special official Indiana gold badge should be made and presented to Will H. Hays, Jr., the young son of the bustling young chairman of the Republican state committee. The youngster was not present to express his appreciation of the receipt of the most unusual distinction that was ever accorded an Indiana Republican who had not been a regularly elected delegate to the national convention. However, he will be much in evidence when the presentation ceremonies are carried out by the official representatives of the delegation when they intrust to his care and keeping the gold badge that was voted to him.

Mr. Hays, Jr., was born last December, on a day when Republican politicians were hunting high and low for his father in an effort to induce him to enter the primary for the Republican nomination for United States senator. In the picture he is resting comfortably in a loving cup that was given to his father by the Sullivan lodge of Elks.

## HIS TROUSERS A BARREL.

Flames Burn Motorman's Clothing as He Tries to Fix Car.

Harrison, N. J.—When his trolley, after coming to a sudden stop at Harrison avenue and Fourth street, refused to stir another inch, John Lynch, the motorman, put his passengers aboard a relief car and proceeded to investigate.

He diagnosed the symptoms as a disorder in the control box and proceeded to supply a cure. An inserted monkey wrench brought forth a blast of flame which licked up Lynch's trousers. Assuming a "September Morn" pose—for it was an open car—he shouted for help. This came in the form of a barrel, and Lynch walked to another pair of trousers.

## Helter Skelter.

"Helter skelter" has been suggestively defined as a jingling expression vaguely imitating the hurried clatter of feet rapidly and irregularly moved. Most dictionaries, however, led astray probably by the ordinary orthography, have missed the true etymology of this phrase. It should be "helter kelter." "Helter" is an old word for "hang," probably connected with "helter," and "kelter" is used by old writers in the sense of "order" or the proper state. Thus Barrow, the divine, says, "If the organs of prayer be out of kelter how can we pray?" "Helter skelter," therefore, is literally "hang order" and means, "Oh, hang order; let us do it, or let it take its chance." Ben Jonson in "Every Man In His Humor" writes, "Helter skelter, hang sorrow, care'll kill a cat," and Shakespeare, using it to express rush and hurry, says, "Helter skelter have I rode to thee."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the  
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

## NEW AID TO POLICE

Wireless Outfit Installed at New York Headquarters.

## HAS A RADIUS OF 250 MILES.

Will Supplant Old System of Wigwagging—Special Motor Cycle Squad to Be Organized Shortly So That Messages May Be Rushed When Urgent.

New York.—A complete wireless outfit has just been installed at police headquarters. Announcement of it was recently made by H. C. Case, secretary to Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. The station has a sending radius of more than 250 miles. It was installed as an aid to the efforts Commissioner Woods is making along the lines of police preparedness.

The station has sent and received messages from Sandy Hook and from incoming and outgoing vessels and could, if necessary, communicate with the government station at Arlington, Va., near Washington.

Nearly 100 private wireless outfits scattered throughout the city have been listed by the police, and headquarters can get into communication with them at any hour of the day or night. A special motorcycle squad

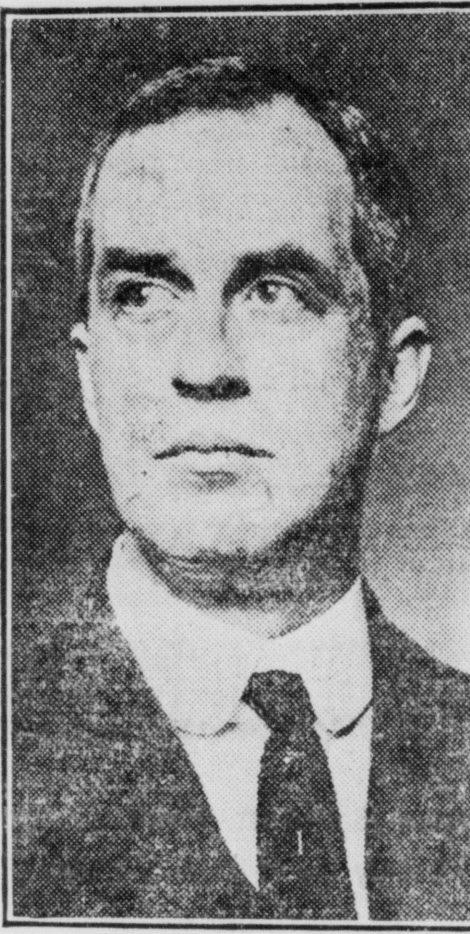


Photo by American Press Association.  
POLICE COMMISSIONER WOODS OF NEW YORK.

will be organized shortly so that in time of need messages could be borne swiftly from these private stations to any point in the city.

Sixteen men on the force, all of them formerly telegraphers, are working now under the direction of Sergeant Charles E. Pearce, himself the holder of a first grade commercial license as operator. When they receive their licenses in the wireless service they will then be used at headquarters and be ready also to go to any station where they may be wanted.

The wireless will supplant the old system of wigwagging, which was the only system of communication the police had to fall back on if the telephone and telegraph failed. By using tall buildings messages could thus be relayed in a comparatively short time to any part of the city.

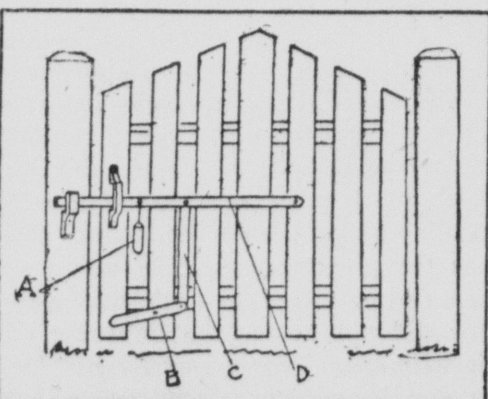
Along with the preparation within the force itself the Citizens' Home Defense league has been recruited now to a strength of nearly 20,000 men. The members are organized in twenty companies of about a hundred men each and are drilled by their own officers under the direct supervision of the precinct captain. Their names are on cards kept by the captain, and they may be called out by him at any time. It is expected that they will supplement the regular police force in patrolling the city in times of danger.

Some trouble has been found to obtain suitable drill grounds for the league, vacant lots and public schools now being utilized.

## HANDY LATCH FOR COW GATE

Will Not Open of Itself, But It Can Easily Be Operated by Foot From Either Side.

I have invented a handy latch for the cow lot gate. It will not open of itself, but it can easily be opened by the foot, writes Roy Kinnebrew in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. The latch (D) is held in place by the weight (A). The footpiece (B) is bolted through the center to one of the slats in the gate, and at one end to the upright piece (C). The piece (C) is also bolt-



Latch Opened With Foot.

ed to (D). Step on the footpiece and the latch springs up. There are two of these foot pieces, one on either side of the gate, so it can be opened from either side.

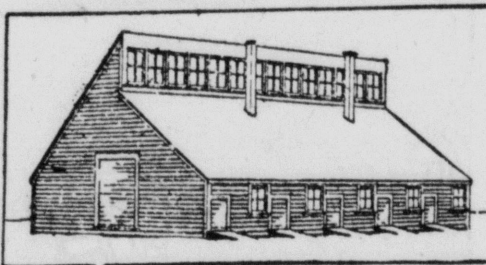
## GOOD HOUSE FOR HOGS

Profits Obtained Depend in Large Measure Upon Care.

Up-to-Date and Sanitary Building Is Essential—Plan Given for Structure Adapted for the Brood Sows.

The profits from the hog crop form a very important item of the total profits from many farms. These profits depend in large measure upon the care of the hogs. And good care of the hogs calls for an up-to-date and sanitary hoghouse.

Below are shown the plans for a hoghouse taken from a plan book of a well-known mail-order house dealing



Front and End View.

in building materials, which has many points to commend it to the average farmer.

The row of windows at the top extending the full length of the building is a feature worthy of attention, writes H. H. Gould in Farmer and Breeder. There is no better disinfectant for a hoghouse, no more efficient destroyer of disease germs known, than plenty of bright sunlight. Plenty of sunshine is better and cheaper than buying medicine for the hogs.

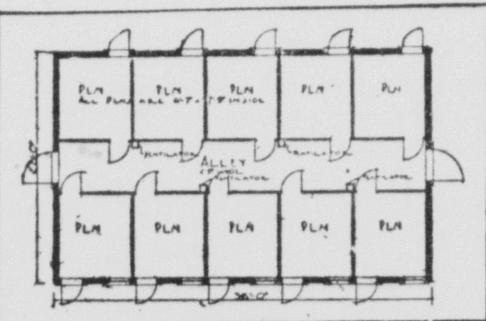
Fresh air is also an essential feature of any well-constructed hoghouse. Every farmer knows how soon the air in the ordinary pig shed becomes foul when filled with hogs. Hence to insure healthy hogs some provision for ventilation must be made. This is provided for in the plans shown by the four ventilators, two on each side, in addition to the ventilation secured from the side windows and doors. These ventilators are especially valuable during the cold weather in the winter when the doors and windows are closed for protection from the cold.

The outside dimensions of this house are 22 by 26 feet. It contains ten separate pens each 6 feet 7 inches by 7 feet 9 inches in the clear, with an alley 4 feet 9 inches wide running the full length of the building between the two rows of pens.

There is an outside door at each end of the alley. Then a door opens outward into the alley from each pen, so that the hogs may be separated and shipped from one pen to another with convenience inside the building.

Each pen is also supplied with an outside door so that separate runs or yards may be built on the outside for each. In decent weather this door could be left open so that the pigs could have the use of the outside run and inside shelter at will.

Such a house is especially adapted for brood sows during the farrowing season. Each sow and litter can be provided with a separate pen and outside run, until the pigs are old enough to be together in a large lot. The in-



Floor Plan.

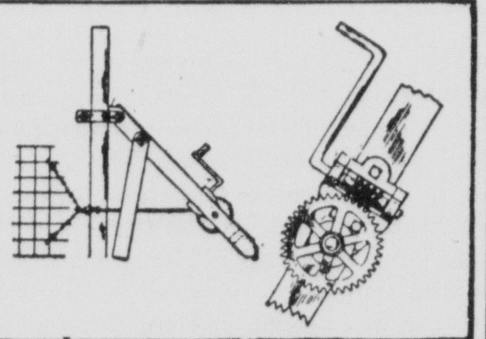
dividual pens are also useful for weaning purposes. The pigs can be shut in this pen and given special care during the weaning period.

Altogether this house has many advantages which recommend it to the average farmer. If the house is too large or too small for the purpose of any individual reader he could follow the same plan of construction and fit the size to his individual needs. The plans could also be made to include a feed bin and a place for storing bedding if these are desired.

## ADVANTAGE OF A STRETCHER

Small Force Applied to the Handle Exerts Large Pull on Fence and Holds All Slack.

The advantages claimed for this stretcher are that a very small force applied to the handle exerts a very large pull on the fence and that it



Wire Fence Stretcher.

holds all slack without the use of pawls or ratchets.

These advantages are obtained by the use of the powerful device, the worm.

The handle turns the worm, which intermeshes with a worm wheel and winds up the pull chain on a drum.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

## GOOD AS FORAGE CROP

Growing of Field Pea of Special Interest to Farmer.

Climatic Requirements of Plant Limit Its Successful Production as Summer Crop to Northern States and Canada.

(By H. N. VINALL)

The field pea is an annual plant with slender stems two to four feet high, which stands erect only where there are other plants to which they can cling. The plants seldom have



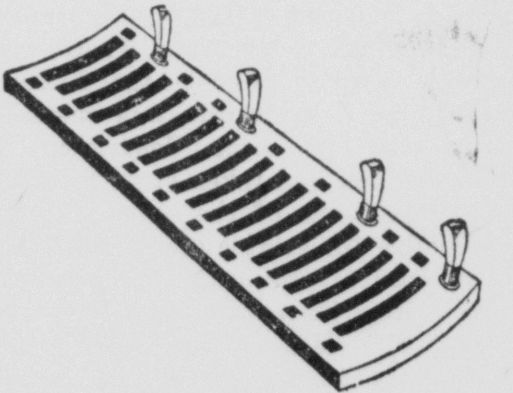
Fruiting Branch of Field Pea Vine, Showing Characteristics of Stem and Leaf, and Succession of Bloom and Pods.

more than three stalks and very often only one or two. The herbage is pale green with a whitish bloom on the surface. Each leaf bears usually two or three pairs of leaflets and is terminated by a slender, branched tendril. The hanging pods are about three inches long, each containing five to nine nearly round seeds.

The garden pea is cultivated primarily as a green vegetable, or as a grain crop for human food; the field pea is grown for hay or for grain to feed to animals.

A cool growing season is essential for the field pea. High temperatures are much more injurious than frosts, which are disastrous to the crop only when they occur just at the period when the pods are setting. These climatic requirements of the field pea limit its successful production as a summer crop to the northern states and Canada and to high altitudes in the mountains of our western states. It may, however, be grown with profit as a winter crop in the southern states. Its moisture requirements are less important than those of temperature, but other things being equal, it does best where the rainfall is fairly abundant. A 15-inch rainfall in western Canada is sufficient to produce a good crop, while 20 inches of rain in Kansas, Nebraska or Colorado is inadequate.

It is a common practice in some localities to harvest the crop by pasturing with hogs or sheep. This is done more largely in Colorado than in



Concave Plates With All But Four Teeth Removed, Adjusted for Threshing Field Peas.

any other part of the United States. There is no doubt, however, that the crop can be fully as well utilized this way in other western states in localities which are near large sheep ranges. When intended for pasture, the field pea is sown alone or with but little grain, as it is not necessary in such cases that it be supported by some more erect-growing crop. Animals pasturing on field peas should be confined to one portion of the field by means of movable fences, or else a herder should be employed for this purpose. If sheep or hogs are allowed to roam about over the entire field, they waste a great deal of the crop by wandering around aimlessly as soon as their hunger has been satisfied. The animals should not be turned into the field until the seed becomes hard. Lambs will fatten on field-pea pasture in from 70 to 90 days, and a good crop will usually fatten from 10 to 15 lambs per acre, each animal gaining about eight pounds a month.

## ACTION OF SINGLE SPOONFUL SURPRISES MANY

Seymour people who bought the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, are surprised at the INSTANT effect of a SINGLE SPOONFUL. This remedy is so complete a bowel cleanser that it is used successfully in appendicitis. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. C. E. Loertz.



## Make a New Customer

**T**HERE is one thought I would like very much to impress upon advertisers and that is this:

The true function of advertising is never to take trade from one merchant to another, that is, providing merchants are equally wide-awake and progressive.

Primarily, advertising is to develop more business rather than to interfere with what is now being done, and this is something every Indiana merchant should have in mind when he is writing copy. Don't try to get a customer away from your competitor, but try to make a new customer.—Business Chats

## Horticultural Advice

### HOW TO CONTROL BLACK ROT

Spraying With Bordeaux Mixtures is Perhaps One of Most Reliable Means of Checking.

(By JOHN H. CARMODY, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

Black rot of grapes is by no means a new trouble, as it is very general in all of the sections where the grape is grown. Black rot first shows itself upon the berries and leaves. Usually the berries are most seriously affected and the disease manifests itself upon the latter by small, clear-cut, brown spots. These spots gradually enlarge until all of the berries on the stem are affected. It is a noticeable fact that the diseased berries do not shed, but continue to cling to the vine long after the grape season is past. It is needless to say that this serves as a means whereby the disease is carried over from one season to another.

Spraying with bordeaux mixture is perhaps one of the most reliable means of control. Where the trouble is known to exist the vines should be thoroughly sprayed in the spring, just as the buds are swelling. This application should be repeated several times during the summer. The number of applications will depend somewhat on the nature of the season. If the season happens to be dry, a fewer

number of applications will be needed than if the season is warm and moist. Bordeaux mixture for this purpose may be prepared as follows: Dissolve four pounds of copper sulphate (blue stone) and four pounds of stone lime separately in 25 gallons of water. Then pour the two together into a 50-gallon barrel and stir thoroughly. The best way to dissolve the copper sulphate is to suspend it in a cloth bag in water over night. Care should be taken not to let it come in contact with any metal. Pumps should be brass-lined where bordeaux is to be used.

### THINNING THE APPLE TREES

Much of Alternate Bearing of Orchards Is Due to Overbearing—Plan for Improvement.

One always feels sorry for the overloaded apple tree. With its branches breaking or bending to the ground under the weight of the surplus fruit it reminds you of a man trying to carry a load that is too heavy for his strength and stature. There is a strain upon the forces of the tree that will injure its future usefulness. Undoubtedly much of the alternate bearing of orchards is due to overbearing one year, requiring the next year for the trees to recuperate.

By pulling off a portion of the fruit early in the season that remaining has a better opportunity of attaining good size, color and quality, the three characteristics demanded by the market. Obviously it is better to produce a few bushels of high-class apples that bring the highest price than to produce double or three times that amount of fruit that is small and inferior and that cannot be sold except for cider making.

The time to thin apples is after what is known as the "June drop," when the fruit injured by disease and insects has fallen off. Then one can determine about how many apples should be left on the tree to mature.

It is not an easy task to thin fruit; one may have to go over the tree several times before the work is done properly. It looks like waste to pull off a lot of thrifty-looking young apples and many people haven't the courage to do it. Thin to one apple every six or eight inches as nearly as possible. Of course the wormy and inferior specimens should be chosen first and only the best left. Those who are making apple growing a specialty consider this an important part of the season's work.

### RICH SOIL FOR RASPBERRIES

Northern Slope Is Generally Better Than Southerly One—Keep Land Well Cultivated.

Raspberries do well on any rich soil, but the suckering classes, which include chiefly the red varieties, produce rather better in less heavy loam, while the black-cap varieties do best in a sandy loam. A northern slope is generally better than a southerly one, as it is less liable to injury from drought.

All varieties need high cultivation. Have the land well manured and thoroughly plowed and brought into the best condition possible. The best fertilizer is well-rotted manure. Set in rows seven feet apart and at three-foot intervals in the rows. Put two plants at a place. The distance between the rows may be lessened to four feet if more space is not available. Set in the ground about the depth in the soil as the plants naturally grew. Firm the soil well around the roots.

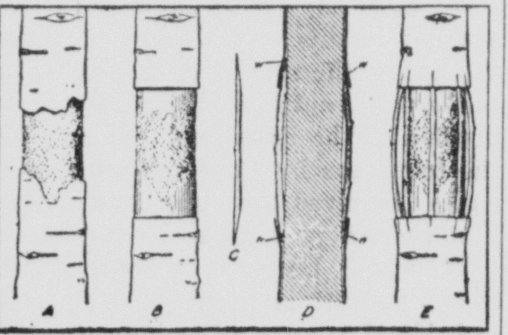
Not more than two shoots should be allowed to grow from large root each year, and these should be pruned off when 18 inches high to encourage the growth of lateral branches, because the raspberries fruit more heavily on the laterals than on the main cane. Keep the soil well cultivated.

### BRIDGE GRAFTING IS NEEDED

Where Considerable Damage Has Been Done by Rabbits Gnawing Bark, Grafting Is Required.

In response to a query as to what was best to do for young pear and apple trees damaged by rabbits gnawing the bark, Rural New Yorker makes the following reply:

Where the trees have been eaten entirely around, so that the trunk is completely girdled, nothing can be done except to bridge graft the tree. This means using scions of small limbs to connect the bark below the wound with that above it. Thus the injured area is braced by a number of scions, one end in the uninjured part above and the other below the wound. This makes a connection between the live tissues. The sap is carried up through these scions. In time they unite like any other graft, and if properly cared for after some



Details of Bridge Grafting.

years the scions will grow so as to completely cover the trunk. A pamphlet just issued by the department of agriculture tells how this is done. The illustration shows the details of bridge grafting, and will probably be understood without further description. After a little practice the operator will learn how to do this rapidly and effectively, and if the injured trees are taken in time, they would be saved so that they will grow profitably. Sometimes when there is an inch or so of living bark left, con-

necting the lower with the upper portion, a tree will recover without the bridge grafting. In that case it is desirable to cover the wounded surface with grafting wax or earth, and we would trim the top of the tree quite severely, so that the limited strip of bark can supply sufficient sap.

### SEVERE LOSS BY LEAF CURL

Disease is Responsible for Failure of Peach Crop in Some Orchards—Use Bordeaux.

It has been estimated that leaf curl causes an annual loss of two millions to three millions of dollars to the peach industry of the United States. It is largely responsible for the failure of the peach crop in some orchards and for the short life of the trees.

The most familiar aspect of the disease is the swollen, distorted appearance of the leaves in the early spring. When the disease first becomes apparent, the swollen portions of the leaves are usually of a light red or pink color. The affected leaves gradually turn yellow, finally blacken and fall to the ground. In some cases the trees may be nearly defoliated, thus making it necessary to develop an entire second crop of leaves. This is a severe strain upon the vigor and reserve energy of the tree, and unless it is well cultivated, sprayed and fertilized it may be permanently weakened. The curling and distortion of peach leaves may also be caused by aphid or plant lice, but the attack of these insects



Sprayed and Unsprayed Peach Foliage—Twig on the Left Unsprayed—Twig on the Right Sprayed With Lime-Sulphur in Early Spring Before Buds Started.

can readily be distinguished from that of leaf curl. The leaves affected by aphid do not become thickened and reddish or yellowish green in color.

The spores of this fungus live under the rough bark and in the crevices of the twigs during the summer and winter months, germinating early in the spring and attacking the young leaves as soon as the leaf buds begin to expand. Cold, wet weather during the months of April and May favors the development of the fungus and largely determines the amount of injury. Warm, dry weather tends to check the growth of the fungus and under such conditions the injury is slight.

The disease can readily be controlled by a thorough application of concentrated lime-sulphur before the buds open in the spring. Bordeaux mixture, applied early in the spring before the buds start, also will control leaf curl, but the lime-and-sulphur mixture is advisable because it will control San Jose scale as well.

### BEST CROPS IN AN ORCHARD

Considerable Number of the More Progressive Fruit Men Are Giving Up the Practice.

Most farmers grow some crops between the trees for a few years at least. Potatoes, beans, cabbage and corn are used extensively. The tree rows are kept thoroughly cultivated. It is not uncommon to see a hay crop between the rows, but it is an unusual sight to see a young orchard planted and kept for any time within the sod.

A good many of the more progressive fruit men, who have kept records of expenses and sales on these various crops interplanted, have come to doubt the advisability of growing field crops in an orchard, and unless it is necessary for financial reasons, a considerable number are giving up the practice and simply keep all the soil between the rows thoroughly cultivated except while cover crops are growing.

### USING CONCRETE FOR FILLING

If Properly Mixed and Put in With Extreme Care It Will Be Found Most Satisfactory.

For filling cavities in trees concrete is commonly used. If properly mixed and put in with extreme care it is very satisfactory, but it is unyielding and if cracked by any means it is not

easily removed. A more pliable filling is made of one part asphaltum to three to four parts sawdust.

Moisten the tools in crude oil. Stir the sawdust into the hot asphaltum until the desired consistency is reached. Distribute the sawdust, as added, evenly over the surface of the vessel to avoid boiling over. Apply to the cavities while still hot. They should be cleaned of all decayed wood and disinfected with blue vitriol (copper sulphate) before filling.

### CARE FOR THE BLACKBERRY

Crop Is Profitable if Rust Does Not Attack Canes—They Must Be Well Cultivated.

Blackberries are profitable if rust does not attack the canes. There seems to be no cure for rust. Set the plants 4 by 6 and give deep culture. Blackberries do best on a lightish and rather sandy soil. They must be planted in rows and kept well cultivated.

The pruning of the blackberry is different from that of most other small fruits. If you cut back the canes severely you are likely to remove a large portion of the season's crop. But you can thin out the shoots where they are numerous, and cut out the dead shoots.

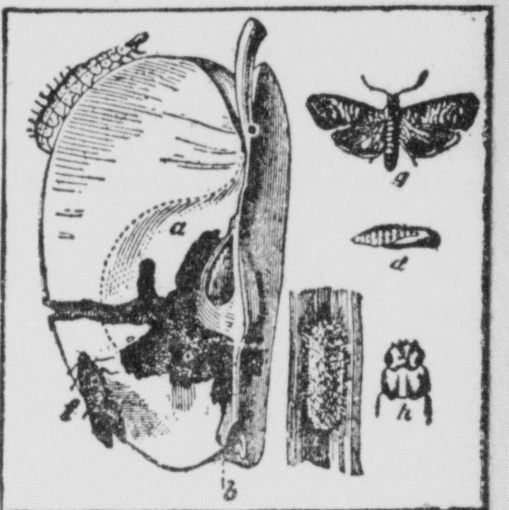
### WORST OF ORCHARD ENEMIES

Codling Moth Destroys Millions of Dollars Worth of Fruit in Every State in Union.

The codling moth is one of the worst of orchard pests, and destroys two million dollars worth or more of fruit throughout every state of the Union.

Early in the spring the moth, a brownish gray insect about three-fourths inch over wings, emerges from a cocoon of yellowish silk about one-half inch long which has been hidden in the crevices of the tree's bark, and lays 50 or more white eggs on leaves and apples.

In two weeks the apple worm, a flesh-colored worm about one and one-half inches long, dull black, due to



Codling Moth and Worm—B, Where Worm Usually Goes In.

spots, commences work by boring into the apples, causing them to fall before maturity is reached and also a shortage in the tree's production.

The larva now makes its way out of the fallen apple beneath a piece of bark, or board, or rubbish and there spins a tight cocoon and in about four weeks the adult moth makes its debut. The pupa stage is only reached in the first brood of the year while the second brood winter as larvae.

The pest may be held in check by spraying before the calyxes of the fruit close; by turning the hogs into the orchard to eat the fallen apples; by sawing and trimming off all harbors for it; and the July brood may be checked by wrapping gunnysacks around the bodies of trees.

### EASY TO RAISE STRAWBERRY

Small Patch Will Produce More Fruit Than Average Family Can Use—Plants Are Hardy.

A patch of strawberries, two or three rods square, will produce more fruit than a family of eight or ten can use. The work is just as easy and just as simple as growing tomatoes, cabbage or any other crop, says Frank E. Beatty, the strawberry specialist in Farm and Home. Strawberry plants are set just the same as a tomato or cabbage plant, and after strawberry plants are set, there is little to do but cultivate and give them an occasional hoeing, just the same as for vegetables.

Strawberry plants are the hardiest of all plants and succeed in all soils and under all climatic conditions. The chief essentials are strong, fruitful plants, good drainage and plenty of manure.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Evidently Bobby reads the papers



## SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

W. C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana,  
Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

## DAILY.

One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months..... 2.50  
Three Months..... 1.25  
One Month..... .45  
One Week..... .10

## WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916.

## MEETING MEXICO.

After two years of watchful waiting the administration has taken steps to restore law and order in Mexico. The situation in the Southern Republic has been becoming more serious each day for the last month and it was quite evident that the present condition could not continue long. The United States has not declared war against Mexico and will not do so unless by necessity. The United States is trying to help the Mexican authorities do the very thing that they are unable to do. We are responsible under the Monroe Doctrine to other powers for the conditions in Mexico. Our duty is plain and it has been plain for many months.

We are informed by Washington dispatches that the steps that have been taken by the war department are merely "precautionary." None of the national guardsmen have yet been ordered to the border. It is to be hoped that Mexico will see the purpose of this country and make it unnecessary for our soldiers to be sent over the border. What is done rests entirely with the Mexican people, yet the principal trouble is to convince them that what this country is doing is for their benefit and welfare.

Nobody in the United States wants war with Mexico or any other country. Yet, if that is the only way that we can defend our national honor, Mexico will find that Americans are willing and ready to take up arms and to fight hard for the flag. If the militia is sent to the border the mere presence of thousands of men may avert trouble. If Mexico is under the impression that the United States cannot or will not fight she is badly mistaken. And, further she will learn that if the American troops are ordered over the boundary into their country the victory will be decisive and that the United States will do by force of arms the thing she had tried to do by persuasion.

LOCAL B. & O. TEAM WINS  
FROM CINCINNATI CLERKS

Score of 11 to 0 Was Piled up Despite Heavy Field—Storrs Plays Here Next Sunday.

A baseball team composed of the B. & O. Southwestern clerks in Cincinnati was given a forceful demonstration Sunday afternoon that the local B. & O. team knows something about the great American game. On account of the rain the game was not called until late and the grounds at Schroer's Park were in bad condition. The local team got into the game early and when four innings had been played, the score stood 11 to 0 in favor of the local players. A downpour of rain then necessitated calling the game.

The lineup for the local team was: Bowman, cf.; McOsler, ss.; French, 3rd.; Payne, catcher; Mendell, lf.; Lough, rf.; Kolemeyer, 1st.; Chaills, 2nd.; Green, p.

Next Sunday a good game is promised as the local B. & O. team will meet the Storrs team in the second contest of the season. The locals took the first game. This game will be played as a feature of the Uniform Rank benefit.

LOVING CUP TO BE  
ON EXHIBITION HERE

Thompson Challenge Cup, to be Presented to Winning B. & O. Team, to be Sent Here Next Month.

Supt. Scheer, of the B. & O. S-W, has received word from E. M. Parlette, chief of the Welfare Bureau of the road, that the Thompson Challenge Cup, to be presented to the baseball team winning the championship of the B. & O. system, will be sent here and exhibited for three days, from July 28 to Aug. 1. The Seymour players are of the opinion that the cup might as well be left here, and it would only eliminate the necessity of returning it later in the season. The locals, it now appears, are certain to represent the Indiana division in the series that will determine the B. & O. S-W. championship. If they should win in this series they will meet the winners of the C. H. & D. and Pittsburg divisions for the honor of representing the western districts in the final clash in the East on Labor Day.

MAYO ADVANCED TO  
RANK OF ADMIRAL

With the Promotion He Succeeds Admiral Fletcher in Command of Atlantic Fleet.

## CHANGES MADE BY DANIELS

Mayo was Officer who Insisted that Huerta Salute Flag When Marines were Arrested.

By United Press.

Washington, June 19.—When Vice Admiral H. T. Mayo succeeds Admiral Frank F. Fletcher in command of the Atlantic Fleet today, he will be advanced to the rank of Admiral. Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commanding the sixth division of the fleet, will be advanced to the grade of Vice Admiral, succeeding Admiral Mayo.

Admiral Fletcher will automatically become a Rear Admiral. He will receive an important shore detail.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced these changes after a conference with President Wilson. The Secretary also conferred personally this week with Admirals Fletcher and Mayo.

"When relieved of the command today," said Secretary Daniels, "Admiral Fletcher will have served a little longer than fleet commanders usually serve. He is a splendid officer and has accomplished much with the fleet. He has completed his tour of duty as commanding officer of the fleet, and there is no other reason for the change.

"Admiral Mayo is an officer of great ability, and has rendered splendid service," said Mr. Daniels. "He has the confidence of the officers and men in the entire fleet."

Admiral Mayo is the man who precipitated the trouble with Huerta which resulted in the occupation of Vera Cruz by American forces. The Admiral insisted that Huerta salute the American flag because of the arrest of American marines at Tampico when they went ashore to get mail. Later marines were landed at Vera Cruz, and Admiral Fletcher was in command of that movement.

In service circles unanimous praise was given today to Mr. Daniels' selection of Vice Admiral Mayo for the most coveted of posts. There is a particular feeling of satisfaction at the appointment because of the fear that Vice Admiral Mayo's part in the Tampico affair during the critical days of the struggle with Huerta had placed the officer's star under a cloud.

But Admiral Fletcher proved a strong friend for Vice Admiral Mayo, and when the Atlantic Fleet was organized, with Admiral Fletcher in command, Rear Admiral Mayo received command of the battleship squadron and of the first division, with the rank of vice admiral.

Vice Admiral Mayo comes to fleet command at the age of fifty-six, retiring in December, 1918. His recent duties have been as commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, aid for personal, and division commander in the Atlantic fleet.

LOCAL GUARDSMEN  
RECEIVE ORDER TO  
MOBILIZE AT ONCE

(Continued from first page)

members. Most of the men had previously heard of the action of the war department and were waiting at the armory or at the Captain's office for the official message.

The order read to the men follows:

"Seymour, Indiana.

June 19th, 1916.

"Company Order.

No. 7, 1916.

"All members of Company K, Second Infantry will report immediately to the Company Commander at the Armory prepared for service in the field. This order is in compliance with ..... Order No. ...., 1916, pursuant to an Order for the complete mobilization of the Military forces of Indiana for Federal Service.

"By Order of

"Oscar B. Abel,

"Cap. Second Infantry."

The order received by Captain Abel from the adjutant-general refers to "Order No. 3" issued by him in 1914. This was sent out in circular form at the time it was believed that U. S. troops would be called to the Mexican border for patrol duty. The 1914 order informs the captain of the local company to recruit to war strength immediately. He is required to report to the Indiana headquarters within six hours after receipt of the official message the ex-

act number of men available for immediate service, the condition of the equipment.

The order received today from the state militia headquarters states that the minimum peace strength of the local company is sixty-five men. It is understood that this company will not be ordered to the front until it recruits at least that number. Capt. Abel stated that he would like to have at least fifty more men and has opened a recruiting station at the armory where any man may enlist.

There are about forty-five members enrolled on the company's register at this time. It will be impossible to get in touch with a few of these in a few hours. This means that additional men are needed to fill the vacancies before Company K can report minimum peace strength.

Officers of the local company stated today that while they did not have full war equipment they had plenty of guns, blankets and other equipment to tide them over until the full equipment is distributed. The Seymour militia will be required to go to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, upon orders and the needed supplies will be given them there. It is possible that they will be kept there for a few days during which time they will be put through the army drills, gun maneuvers and other movements before they entrain for the border.

The local commanding officer is to report to the regimental officer Second Infantry, T. E. Conde, Indianapolis, as soon as the company is recruited to minimum peace strength—sixty-five men. The heads of the Indiana militia will then decide when the troops are to be called to the front.

The roll of officers and members of Company K, Second Infantry is as follows:

Captain: Oscar B. Abel.

Second Lieutenant: Ross O. Baldwin.

Sergeants: Delaney L. Prall, Ira J. Pomeroy, Ray C. Gilbert, Albert C. Foster.

Corporals: William C. Dailey, Frank C. Gilbert, Cornelius F. Rhie, Maurice V. Hodapp, Vernon Tidd.

First Lieutenant Medical Corps, Dr. E. G. Kyte.

Cooks: Aaron Abell, Emery F. Kelley.

Musicians: Floyd Barrett, Guy Harris.

Artificer: Arthur Rogers.

Privates: Clarence Abdon, Charles K. Abernathy, George F. Banta, Edgar Beck, Frank Cadem, Elza Clemen, Homer Coombs, Philip L. Cordes, Webster M. Dailey, Richard H. Dougherty, Noble Diggs, McKinley B. Downs, Arthur Enos, Omer Fenton, Earl Fleetwood, Thomas J. Galbraith, Jacob A. Greene, Roy Greene, Homer Greene, Morton L. Griffin, Guy Hazzard, John F. Hensley, Lewis E. Heller, Lloyd S. Huffman, Charles D. Hardin, Frank Huffmann, Cecil Lee, Harvey A. Lucas, Ralph McClintock, Gus McClintock, Elmer E. Nelson, Alfred W. Pollert, Mike Pottorf, Irwin L. Pumphrey, Maurice Rhie, Roy A. G. Rinehart, Elmer E. Ross, Roy Rudolph, Harry Stradley, Christopher G. Schleter, Lawrence G. Shannon, Elmer Steinberger, Herman Stockoff, Frank Wieneke, Ralph White, Charles E. Weddell, Basil B. Young.

All members of the local company are not in this city. Some of them are out of the state. A few living in the county outside of the city were notified of the President's order over the telephone by Capt. Abel as soon as he received the unofficial notice that the troops were to be mobilized. William C. Dailey is in South Bend. Floyd Barrett is in Scipio. Barrett and Harris were musicians in the regular army and enlisted in the same capacity in the local company. Rogers is employed in Cincinnati and Abern has been in Kansas for some time. Beck's address is unknown. Cordes is in Cincinnati and Webster Dailey is working in Mishawaka. Dougherty is in Illinois and Diggs' address is unknown. Downs has employment in Indianapolis. Roy Greene is in Bloomington and Hazzard has been working in Shirley for several weeks. Heller and Huffman are living in Sparksville and were notified early today to report. The addresses of Nelson and Pottorf are unknown. Weddell is in Montana. White is working in Iowa and Young is living in Indianapolis.

## Buster Brown Here.

Buster Brown and his dog, Tige, of comic paper fame, were in Seymour today. They attracted about as much attention as the Pied Piper did in Hamelin, being followed about all day by the boys and girls of the city. The comic section notables gave an advertising performance in front of The Ideal Shoe Store this afternoon. They were here in the interest of The Brown Shoe Company, of St. Louis. Following the performance the children in the audience were given souvenirs of rulers and whistles by which they were to remember the visit of Buster Brown to Seymour.

## Send Your Friends an Invitation to Our Centennial Celebration.

"An Invitation to you and your Folks, from Jim and some more of the Home Folks."

The George Ade booklet in which Indiana's leading writers appeal strongly to exiled Hoosiers to come back and help celebrate the old State's one hundredth anniversary.

A beautiful souvenir. Buy them in any quantity, 10 cents each.

Our sale at the following place:

Loertz Drug Store.  
Carter's Drug Store.  
Cox Drug Store.  
Maxon Drug Store.  
Meyer Drug Store.

Republican Office.  
Democrat Office.  
Library.  
Carter's Book Store.  
Miller's Book Store.

Kessler Hdwe. Store.  
F. H. Gates & Son.  
Shutts Cigar Store.  
McLaughlin's Cigar Store.  
The Sparta.

ONE HUNDRED LEADING  
HOOSIERS 1816-1916

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission)

## GRAHAM NEWELL FITCH—79.

Graham Newell Fitch was one of the greatest physicians of his time in northern Indiana. He was a native of New York, having been born at Leroy, New York, December 5, 1839. In 1834 he became a resident of Logansport, Indiana, where he lived until his death.

Fitch practiced his profession over a wide range of territory and was sometimes called several hundred miles in difficult cases of surgery.

He was a member of the legislature four years, member of Congress two terms, presidential elector for Polk, and professor in Rush Medical college, Chicago. In 1857 he was elected United States senator and served four years or until the outbreak of the war when he was appointed colonel of the 46th Indiana Regiment. He died in 1892.

PROTESTS AGAINST  
SABBATH BREAKING  
(Continued from first page)

bath desecration is not altered by the hour of the day in which it is committed. The most harmful features of the conduct of the city park are not to be discontinued even for an hour.

Mr. Graham then reiterated his position on the Sabbath, taking issue with those who "attempt to justify their misconduct under the plea of broad-mindedness or the still vainer plea that it was merely a temporary or Jewish ordinance. The fact that it appears side by side with those absolutely universal commandments, "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not commit adultery," "Thou shalt not kill," shows that the Giver of the code regarded it as of equal comprehensiveness. The requirement to keep the Sabbath holy does not belong to any particular people of any particular time. God has written it on the bodies, minds and souls of all men of all time. No vigorous, physical, intellectual or religious life will long be kept up if that need be disregarded. The week was meant to be given to work. The Sabbath was meant to lift to a share in God's rest, to renew wasted strength, and to draw hearts dissipated by contact with fleeting tasks back into the stillness where they can find themselves in fellowship with God. We have no right to take a day given for such high and holy purposes and prostitute it to wild and hilarious enjoyments, to be capitalized by some godless man or group of men, who have no respect for the church, the Bible, the Sabbath or anything else that is divine.

The Christian Sunday and its religious observance are indispensable to the religious life of individuals, communities and of nations, and for that reason the Christian people of the community have a right to "demand" the enforcement of the law.

## Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
First Baptist .....	256	\$12.12
Christian .....	130	3.00
St. Paul .....	75	2.50
Nazarene .....	93	3.93
Woodstock .....	96	3.43
Agoga Mission .....	86	10.00
Park Mission .....	15	.17
Totals .....	751	\$35.15

Leonard Bartlett, who is attending school in Cincinnati, returned there this morning after a week-end visit with his parents in this city.

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT  
MAY UNITE ORGANIZATIONS

Woman's Franchise League and Equal Suffrage Association May be Merged.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, June 19.—Consummation of the long cherished plan for uniting the Woman's Franchise League of the state and the Equal Suffrage association was in prospect with arrival today of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national suffrage leader. The two associations, which though working toward the same end, have heretofore pursued separate paths, met in joint session.

The conference, which will be continued tomorrow, brought together most of the leading suffragists in the state for the first time. Mrs. Catt and Mrs. William McNab Miller, of Missouri, national auditor, were quite optimistic, Indianapolis being the first city visited following the victory of the suffragists in their efforts to secure insertion of a suffrage plank in the Republican and Democratic platforms.

The suffragists will attend a banquet tonight in Mrs. Catt's honor at the Claypool hotel. The banquet will be followed by an open meeting at the Masonic Temple. Two meetings will be held at the Masonic Temple tomorrow.

In connection with the suffrage meeting the Congressional Union is holding a series of street meetings in an effort to reach the common citizen who is not interested enough in

suffrage to attend the other meetings. The street meetings are in charge of Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of Representative Hill, of Connecticut.

CARNEGIE MEDALS MAY BE  
GIVEN TO TWO BEDFORD MEN

Charles Brighans and Noble Owen Rescued Members of Miles Standish Family.

By United Press.

Bedford, Ind., June 19.—Carnegie hero medals will probably be awarded to two Bedford men, Charles Brighans and Noble Owen, according to word received here today. Brighans and Owen more than a year ago displayed bravery in rescuing members of the Miles Standish family from an automobile as a freight train was shoving the automobile along after the auto was wrecked by the train. The two men took the members of the Standish family out of the automobile when it appeared that it would crumple beneath the wheels of the train at any moment.

## Lawn Fete.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church will give a lawn fete on the newly purchased church lot, North Chestnut street, Thursday evening, June 22nd. Everybody invited. j21d

Muslin signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 5c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

A Grown Man  
At a Penny Job

IT has been estimated that it costs a department store 7 cents to deliver a package. But, a boy can deliver a \$100 package.

It's different with ice. It takes a man to deliver 15 cents worth!

And there is this further difference: The ice manufacturer must DELIVER the ice before he can know whether you are going to buy it, or not.

ICE IS  
More than a Product—It is  
A SERVICE

Ice is a NECESSITY in the summer time. And yet, how cheap it is! From 7 to 10 cents is the daily average expenditure for an average family. Ice preserves your food, thus safe-guarding your health. It makes your summer-drinks drinkable! In many forms of illness it is indispensable.

You can best realize the value of ice to you and your family if you will try to imagine a summer without it! And then—picture the reality: Ice at your door every day—foryou to take or not, as you choose

Telephone just once to one of the dealers named below, and ice will be at your door daily thereafter—to take or reject at your pleasure!

INDIANA ICE DEALERS'  
ASSOCIATION

which stands for the highest quality of ice, and prompt, courteous and efficient service.

## LOCAL MEMBERS:

Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co.  
PHONE 4.

COPYRIGHT 1916, SIDENER-VAN RIVER ADV. CO.

The colder you keep your ice box, the slower your ice will melt. It is real economy to keep your ice box well filled.



# —TO THE— FARMERS

We want your butter and eggs. As we have a large city trade to supply we can also save you money on general merchandise.

We quote you Sugar, H. & E. or Arbuckles, 25 pound bag.....\$1.95  
Lennox Soap, a bar.....3c

GIVE US A TRIAL.

**S. A. SHUTTERS & CO.**

114 East Second St.



COLONIAL—80c  
SUCCESS—75c  
HONEY BOY—25c

**ELGIN**  
WATCHES  
T. R. HALEY, Jeweler.  
10 E. Second St.



## IF YOU ARE ENGAGED

in the pursuit of neat and novel designs in modern Jewelry, here is the place to satisfy your heart's desires, for we have the largest and most varied assortment of fine gold and silver Jewelry in the town, including wedding and engagement Rings, Watches, chains, charms, lavallieres, brooches, earrings, studs, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

**GEO. F. KAMMAN**  
Jeweler and Optometrist  
104 W. Second St.

## Advertised List.

June 19, 1916.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Wm. Braustrator.  
Richard Mulvihill.  
Mr. Shirley, Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

## Funeral of Mrs. Brun.

The funeral services of Mrs. B. M. Brun, who died of typhoid fever at her home in Dallas, Texas, was held at the Christian church in Reddington, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Scott officiating. A large number of friends and relatives attended. Mrs. Brun was a daughter of the late James Marsh. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Reddington.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.



## YOU MAY REST

assured that this is the exact place you are looking for when in need of lumber for any purpose whatsoever. We are anxious to serve you, whether for large orders or small. Whatever you build, you should build to endure. Deal with us, and rest easy on this score.

**THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.**

## PERSONAL

H. H. Carter spent Sunday in Louisville.

Vance Hill spent Sunday at Shoals visiting relatives.

H. L. Bridges transacted business in Newcastle today.

C. L. Hargitt spent the day with relatives in Medora.

Floody Dobbins transacted business in Brownstown today.

Charles Graessle transacted business in Rushville today.

Mrs. J. C. Gorrell spent the day with relatives in Madison.

Carl Meyer spent the day in Shelbyville on personal business.

Mrs. E. C. Wilkinson returned to her home in North Vernon this morning.

Mrs. Ida Cunningham, of Medora, spent the day with friends in Seymour.

W. W. Eagleston, of the Majestic Theater, spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Misses Anna Massman and Julia Kerkhoff spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Arthur Shepard, of Indianapolis, was a business visitor to Seymour today.

Mrs. J. N. Hinderlider, of Medora, spent the day in this city visiting friends.

Kenneth White, of Franklin, spent Sunday visiting with friends in Seymour.

Miss Carrie Aufderheide is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leo Head, in Indianapolis.

Miss Zella Bauermeister will spend the week visiting with relatives in St. Louis.

Fred Kahrs, living near Fleming, was a business visitor to Seymour this morning.

Miss Alma Anderson, of Indianapolis, spent the week-end with relatives in Seymour.

Henry Werning went to Richmond this morning where he will transact personal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Plump and son, Martin, spent Sunday with friends near Columbus.

Ed Holly, representative of the Central Electric Co., Chicago, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Margaret Byrne went to Terre Haute to enter State Normal for the summer term.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Daeder, of Indianapolis, spent the day with relatives in North Vernon.

Mrs. D. T. Carroll, of Vincennes, spent Sunday visiting friends in Seymour and Reddington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bush went to Indianapolis today, where she will spend several days with relatives.

C. Allaeton, of Ft. Wayne, spent the week-end visiting with friends and relatives near Medora.

Mrs. A. F. Boone and son, Stanley, of Cincinnati, were in the city Sunday as the guests of friends.

Miss Lottie Luckey left the city Saturday for St. Louis, where she will spend several days visiting relatives.

Miss Grace Love returned to her home in this city today after a visit with relatives in Mitchell over Sunday.

Mrs. John Bauermeister left Seymour for Missouri, where she will spend several days visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Galliger, of Indianapolis, were in Seymour this morning for a short visit with friends.

Miss Leota Wieneke, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday in Seymour with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wieneke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Woodward, who have been visiting friends near Seymour, returned to their home in Richmond.

Miss Inez Paul, who spent the week-end with friends in Brownstown, returned to her home in Seymour today.

Mrs. Ollie Loudermilk who has been here on account of the illness of her brother, returned to Brownstown today.

Mrs. George Sweazy returned to her home in Seymour Sunday, after spending several days with friends in Vincennes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora J. Roberts and son, Earl, of Covington, Ky, are in the city visiting Mrs. Robert's brother, C. W. Burkart.

Mrs. John M. Lewis, Sr., returned to her home near Uniontown Sunday, after a visit with John M. Lewis and family in Seymour.

Mrs. J. W. Snyder, of Brownstown, was taken to Sellersburg Sunday and will undergo a serious operation at a sanitarium there.

James Hancock, who has been starring on the Keith Vaudeville circuit, came to Seymour today where he will spend several days with his father, E. L. Hancock.

Mrs. W. K. Abbott and daughter, Miss Charlotte, who have been the house guests of Mrs. Haskell Lett, left this morning for St. Louis, Mo., where they will visit before returning to their home in Quincy, Ill.

## COUNTRY STORE

Specials mean you get the lowest possible prices on seasonable merchandise. **SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.**

1 pint Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen .....49c  
1 quart Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen .....55c  
1/2 gallon Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen .....75c  
Mason Jar Lids, per dozen.25c  
Zubian Sealing Wax, 3-5c sticks for.....10c  
Common Sealing Wax, per lb.5c

## JUST ARRIVED—CAR LOAD OF SALT.

70 lb. bag Medium Coarse Salt for .....39c  
280 lb. barrel Medium Coarse Salt for.....\$1.35  
3 bags best quality Table Salt for .....10c  
2 Ply Rubber Roofing, per square .....\$1.40

Several thousand pounds of Osborne Binder Twine, Standard or Sisal, made by International Harvester Co. on sale at 11c a pound. Buy now, it may be higher.

**RAY R. KEACH, E. Second St.**

## 20 to 50 Per Cent. Reduction On Our Entire Stock of Jewelry Meseke Jewellery Shop

## Swimming Things==

Bath Caps, Water Wings, Bath Brushes, Sponges, Soaps and Talcum, Galore.

Sonia Powder is a delightful addition to the home bath.

Full line of flower perfumes and toilet waters.

**Cox Pharmacy Co.**

## SOCIAL EVENTS

### CLARK—HUSTEDT.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Lizzie Clark and Oscar Hustedt, both prominent young people of the vicinity of Peter's Switch, which took place Friday, June 16 at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Pierson. The ceremony was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Pierson in the presence of a small company of friends. The bride is a highly esteemed young lady and enjoy a wide friendship. Mr. Hustedt is one of Jackson county's young farmers and has many friends.

### TO GIVE RECITAL

Miss Mentoria McDonald will give a recital of readings at the First M. E. church Thursday evening, June 29. Miss McDonald is giving special attention to this work and intends to enter a college of dramatic art the coming fall. She has presented several readings at the high school and a bright future as a reader is predicted for her.

### ATTEND WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hall and sons Harold and John, who reside east of the city, went to Indianapolis yesterday to attend the marriage of Miss Emily Van Riper, who is a niece of Mrs. Hall.

### TWO GET SENTENCES TO THE STATE PENAL FARM

Thomas Bowman and Robert Burns, a Negro. Each Draw 101 Days in the Police Court.

Thomas Bowman, of Crothersville, charged with drawing a deadly weapon, and Robert Burns, a negro, charged with larceny, were each sentenced to serve 101 days at the State Penal Farm by Mayor Ross in city court today. Bowman pleaded guilty to drawing a pistol and firing several shots in Koester's saloon Saturday afternoon. He regretted his action when he had sobered up but acknowledged that he was guilty as charged. The negro was caught stealing a fountain pen at Maxom's drug store recently and pleaded guilty.

Leonard Donnell was charged with assault and battery on Nathan Borinstein Saturday afternoon. It is charged that he was "kidding" when the latter cursed him. Donnell when the latter cursed him. Donnell is alleged to have hit the aged man who came to the police station and asked for his arrest. After Borinstein returned Donnell is said to have struck him again. He will be tried later.

Bruce Robertson, of Brownstown, was up for intoxication and on a plea of guilty was fined \$1 and cost. Officer Wallace took Robertson, Bowman and Burns to the county jail late today.

Ray Milburn was acquitted Saturday when he was tried before Special Judge Kasting on a charge of permitting a game of chance to be played in his room.

## SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wheat .....98c  
Corn .....68c  
Oats .....40c  
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$5.00  
Straw, oats, ton.....\$6.00  
Timothy hay .....\$10.00@12.00  
Clover hay .....\$ 8.00@10.00

## POULTRY.

Hens, fat 4 lbs. and over.....15c  
Hens, fat under 4 lbs.....14c  
Springers, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs.....22c  
Cocks, fat.....7c  
Geese, per pound.....7c  
Ducks, per pound.....9c  
Turkeys, old hens, per pound.....16c  
Old Toms, per pound.....13c  
Turkeys, young, fat.....18c  
Guineas, apiece .....25c  
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c  
Eggs .....18c  
Butter .....20c  
Tallow .....4c  
Hides No. 1.....12c

## Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

June 19, 1916.

WHEAT—Easy.  
No. 2 red.....\$1.06 @1.07  
Extra No. 3 red.....\$1.05 1/2@1.06 1/2  
Milling wheat.....No quotation.  
CORN—Steady.  
No. 4 white......74 @75  
No. 4 yellow......74 @75  
No. 4 mixed......73 1/2@74 1/2  
OATS—Easy.  
No. 3 white......39 @39 1/2  
No. 3 mixed......38 1/4@38 3/4  
HAY—Steady.  
No. 1 timothy.....\$17.50@18.00  
No. 2 timothy.....\$16.50@17.00  
No. 1 clover.....Nominal  
No. 1 light clover, mixed\$16.00@16.50

## Indianapolis Live Stock.

### HOGS.

Receipts .....6,000  
Tone .....Active  
Best heavies.....\$9.60@9.85  
Common to choice lights \$9.50@9.65  
Medium and mixed.....\$9.00@9.55  
Bulk of sales.....\$9.50@9.65

### CATTLE.

Receipts .....1,100  
Tone .....Steady  
Steers .....\$8.00@11.00  
Cows and heifers.....\$3.00@9.00

### SHEEP.

Receipts .....250  
Tone .....Lower  
Top .....\$12.00

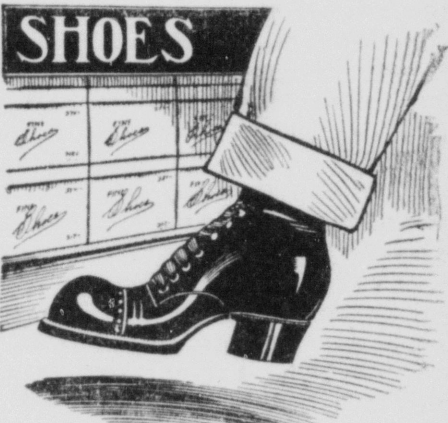
**Fact**  
Quality and adaptability are the secrets of economy in the consumption of ice. You will get the limit of satisfaction and at the same time be practicing true economy by having us fill your refrigerators.  
**RAYMOND CITY**  
The Leader of Coals  
\$4.25 per ton.  
**EBNER**  
Ice & Cold Storage Co  
ICE—COAL  
Phone 4



## PINE

is the most adaptable lumber for flooring purposes. Our stock of this useful wood is very full and complete. We also carry cypress in very large quantities for siding and outside trim. Also white wood, oak, birch and maple. If you contemplate building either a small or large house, it will pay you to specify our lumber and so be sure of receiving the best free kiln-dried wood.

**SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.**  
419 S. Chestnut St.



## A Comfortable Easy Shoe

that looks just as well as it feels, and wears better than any shoe you ever had; that describes our shoes perfectly. Some people think that a shoe to be easy and comfortable must be ungainly looking and large. We disprove this fallacy by offering a shoe that is perfectly easy and which has a stylish appearance. Try a pair and be comfortable.

I feature high grade repair work. Work done quickly and done right. Complete electric repair outfit.

**P. COLABUONO**  
5 West Second St.

## Pineapples for Canning 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.40 Per Dozen Come Quick as the Price is Advancing

County Dried Apples, per lb.....5c  
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....10c  
Large prunes, 2 lbs. for.....25c  
Fancy evaporated peaches, 3 lbs. for.....25c  
Fresh crackers, 2 lbs. for.....15c  
Sunshine ginger snaps, 2 lbs. for.....15c  
Sweet corn, 2 cans.....15c  
Early June peas, 2 cans.....15c  
Cove oysters, per can.....5c  
No. 2 White Kidney beans, per can.....5c  
Kraut, per can.....5c, 7 1/2c, 10c  
Large can tomatoes.....9c  
Beans, per lb.....5c. and up  
New beans, per lb.....10c  
Pineapples, 3 for.....25c  
Granulated sugar, per bag.....\$1.99  
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, two 10c bottles.....15c

Order in Person or by Phone. We Deliver.

**MAYES' CASH GROCERY**  
W. 2nd St. Phone 658



## CALL MAY LEAD TO INTERVENTION

Mobilization of Militia on Mexican Border.

### CALL ISSUED UNDER DICK LAW

Action of President Wilson in Calling Out Guards For Duty on American Frontier Was Precipitated by Dispatches From General Funston.

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson has issued a call to national guard organizations of every state in the Union for service on the Mexican border.

Although the purpose of the action as set forth in the formal call is for the protection of the American frontier from invasion, the opinion prevailing throughout Washington is that it marks the first step of intervention in Mexico. For more than three years President Wilson has exhausted every other expedient, practically, in an effort to avoid such a step.

Washington is the scene of intense excitement.

The action is understood to have been precipitated by a dispatch from General Funston, predicting trouble all along the Rio Grande in an effort on the part of the Mexicans to force the Americans to withdraw from Mexican soil.

A number of lengthy reports were received at the department during the day, but Secretary Baker refused to make their contents public.

Although every state in the Union and the District of Columbia is affected by the call, not all of the organizations of each state is called out. None of the coast artillery, units of the national guard, is affected.

According to the last reports of the division of militia affairs of the war department, the "paper" strength of the entire national guard, exclusive of coast artillery, was something over 117,000 enlisted men. The total number of enlisted men called for in the summons, exclusive of signals corps and medical corps, is 93,518, divided as follows: Infantry, 76,115; cavalry, 6,435; field artillery, 9,928, and engineers, 1,040.

The gravest concern is manifested at the Mexican embassy, where the fear was expressed that the action taken means "the beginning of the end." The embassy received a personal telegram from General Carranza, asking the status of conditions in Washington and indicating that he was totally in the dark as to the steps taken by the president. The telegram added, however, that there appeared to be a state of more or less excitement throughout the northern states of Mexico in the vicinity of the border. Edison Arrendondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, wired in reply, giving the full details of the action of the president and indicating that it manifested a determination on the part of the administration to take drastic steps to suppress the incursions into American territory.

Secretary Baker Issues Statement. In announcing the call to the national guard, Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the president has called out substantially all the state militias and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty from time to time so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for the militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations where necessary recruiting can be done."

Officials of the war department said the state troops will be kept at their respective mobilization centers subject to the call of General Funston, and will be sent to him as needed. Before any can be sent, however, the formal call makes it plain that all organizations and units mustered into the federal services will have to be recruited up to their minimum peace strength, which means a minimum of sixty-five men to each company of infantry and engineers and each troop of cavalry, and 136 men to each battery of field artillery. It is expected that in the first instance not more than two-thirds of the enlisted strength of the organizations called out will respond and that several months at least will be required to recruit them up to peace strength and equip them for service in the field.

The call was issued under the old Dick law, the new army reorganization not having become fully effective. Consequently enlisted men of the national guard, who fail to respond will be subject to prosecution under the Dick law in the same manner in which the 116 men of the Texas national guard, already called out, who failed to respond, are being court-martialed. Secretary Baker, after issuing this

A. L. MILES

Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs.



Photo by American Press Association.

statement, at once directed the adjutant general to confer severally with all the governors of the states by wire, giving them the formal call and designating the organizations required of each state and their places of mobilization.

The secretary of war was at his desk before noon and soon afterward had a conference with officials of the general staff who had been summoned to the department, including Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief-of-staff; General Macomb, of the army war college; Brigadier-General A. L. Miles, chief of the division of militia affairs; Adjutant-General McCain and Quartermaster-General Sharp. Then Mr. Baker went to the white house.

The conference with the president lasted less than an hour, after which Secretary Baker returned to the war department and conferred with officials of the general staff. Immediately the machinery of the war department was set in lively motion.

It is assumed here by officials of the war department that as General Funston from time to time calls for units of the national guard those which are the earliest to be mobilized and mustered into service will be sent to the border, although some consideration may be given to the militia of the states nearest the border, provided they are available.

All of the state troops, it was stated, would, while in the field, be under the direction of Major-General Frederick Funston, commander of the southern department, although during the period of mobilization they would be under the general direction of the commanders of the respective departments of the regular army.

## NAVY GETS ORDERS TO HEAD FOR MEXICO

Will Aid In Precautionary Campaign.

Washington, June 19.—Orders were issued for the Pacific fleet to leave at once for Mexican waters. In addition four warships and three destroyers will be rushed to Mexican ports on the Atlantic. The battleship fleet, of which Vice Admiral Mayo will take command, will be held in readiness.

Secretary Daniels returned from St. Louis and proceeded at once to arrange for the navy to lend its aid toward the precautionary campaign which the president inaugurated by calling out the state militias. Secretary Daniels conferred with Rear Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and arrangements were forthwith made for the dispatch of additional naval force to both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts to assure the safety of Americans on the Mexican coast lines. There are already a number of warships in Mexican waters.

Rear-Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, will take five ships and three destroyers to strategic points on the west coast, without delay. The selection of these vessels will be left to him, but, it is said, the bulk of his effective forces will go.

On the Atlantic coast the swift scout cruiser Salem, in command of Commander Olmstead; the Dixie, commanded by Commander Todd, with the Dolphin, commanded by Commander Lehy, will leave Dominican waters without delay and proceed to Mexican ports. Three destroyers will accompany these vessels.

The transport Hancock will also proceed to Mexican waters to be of service in case American refugees wish to leave.

Belgians Must Keep Indoors. Amsterdam (via London), June 19.—The German governor of Reulens, Belgium, has ordered the citizens to remain indoors from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 o'clock in the morning, says the Telegraf. This action has been taken, the dispatch says, because the citizens gave food without authority to Russian prisoners employed in agricultural work.

## U. S. EXPEDITION REGROSSES LINE

Withdraws From Mexico After Routing Bandits.

### FIRE UPON REAR GUARD

Dead Mexican Wore a Carranza Uniform—5,000 Carranza Troops Head For Border—Funston Approves of Action Taken by General Parker.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—The third punitive expedition into Mexico, which crossed below Brownsville Saturday morning, has returned to Texas.

It is an open secret in army circles that the withdrawal of Major Anderson and his five troops of Third cavalry with reinforcements, which were sent to him, was displeasing to the officers and men of the American forces. It was currently reported that Washington had ordered the withdrawal of the troops.

As the rear guard of the returning American troops were crossing the Rio Grande it was fired upon by Mexicans and the Americans in returning the fire killed one, wounded two Mexicans and captured three horses. The dead Mexican wore a Carranza uniform and was said to be a lieutenant in the de facto government army.

General Ball at El Paso reported to General Funston that Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso had sold his stock on his ranch in Texas, leased the ranch, given up his residence and was preparing to return to Mexico, having already sent his family across.

General Ball also reported that the 5,000 Carranza troops with some artillery, had reached Villa Ahumada, sixty miles south of Juarez and that 500 troops had moved up to Ysleta, twenty miles south of Juarez.

The San Juan Mining company property, near Juarez, was raided during the night and twenty-four horses and two mules driven away. A note was left saying the animals were needed by the Mexican army and would be paid for at the end of the war.

General James Parker reported that General Ricaut, who had declared that American troops would be attacked if not withdrawn, had modified his attitude when he received General Parker's reply. General Parker told the Mexican commander that the American troops had a right to pursue the bandits on the Mexican soil and that any hostile movement on the part of the Mexican troops would mean that the American troops would not only remain and fight, but sufficient reinforcements would be hurried across the river and make their stay in Mexico permanent.

Ricaut immediately moved the lines of his troops in an opposite direction from the American troops and a few hours later Major General Edward Anderson withdrew his troops back to Texas.

General Funston issued the following statement:

"General Parker carried out the orders which he had received in a manner entirely satisfactory to me, and in accordance with instructions which have been received from the war department. He had pursued the bandits that raided American territory, driven them from our soil, followed them to the other side of the river, dispersed them, broke up their rendezvous and remained in the vicinity while search was being made for any other signs of them.

"Of course, there are those who will criticize, but they are not fully informed and do not realize the consequences that would have followed had General Parker taken any other line of action."

### JUDGE IS FOUND SLAIN

After Being Renominated on "Dry" Ticket Man Is Murdered.

Huntsville, Ala., June 19.—Two companies of the Alabama national guard were sent here from neighboring towns to protect several persons arrested after the body of Judge W. T. Lawler of the Madison county probate court had been found in a pool of water near here. One report said the men arrested had been removed to other cities. The sheriff refused to give his prisoners' names.

Judge Lawler had just been renominated on a dry ticket after a bitter political fight. News of the finding of his body with two bullet holes in the heart and the skull crushed caused a crowd to gather about the courthouse square, and, while most of the people had gone to their homes excitement still was high.

### INDIANA GUARD IS READY

Governor Ralston Receives Order For Militia Mobilization From Baker.

Indianapolis, June 19.—Indiana's militia, comprising a total of 2,537 men composed of thirty-three companies infantry, three batteries of field artillery, one company each of signal corps and field hospital and one ambulance company, will be mobilized at once to comply with an order received from Secretary of War Baker this morning by Governor Ralston.

The national guards will be mobilized at Fort Benjamin Harrison within the next twenty-four hours.

## RUSSIANS NOW IN CZERNOWITZ

Austrians Admit Evacuation of Bukowina Capital.

### GERMANS HALTED BY FRENCH

Favorable Weather Conditions on Verdun Front Cause Aviators on Both Sides to Get Busy—Four German Machines Shot Down.

London, June 19.—Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crown land Bukowina, fell into the hands of the Russians after one of the most furious battles of the war, lasting more than a week.

"The enemy entered Czernowitz. We evacuated the town," reads the official admission of the Austro-Hungarian war office report.

The fate of the city was sealed when the Russians stormed the bridgehead on the left bank of the Pruth. At this point the scene of many previous battles in the present war, Austrian detachments have been rendering the most stubborn resistance ever since the Russians attacked it more than a week ago. Evidently the heroic detachments defending the bridgehead held out until the garrison of Czernowitz and the bulk of the Austro-Hungarian right wing had retired to safer position, leaving behind an empty town and rear guard fighters doomed to sure death or surrender.

Petrograd announces officially that with the capture of the bridgehead more than 1,000 prisoners were taken adding that "guns were captured in Czernowitz," thus supporting the theory that the garrison escaped.

The Russian war office asserts that although the Teutons are "desperately resisting," and are making furious counter attacks, General Brusiloff's offensive continues without check. Apart from the capture of Czernowitz however, Petrograd gives no special data indicating any gain of further ground.

The statement says a violent battle is in progress on the Styra, where thus far, 2,070 prisoners, including seventy officers, have been counted. Signs of an Austro-German counter offensive on the Styra, in the south eastern strip of Galicia proper, are contained in the Russian official statement that "north of Bucacz the enemy was repulsed." Of the fighting in this area the Austrian war office says that Russian attacks broke down under the Teuton artillery fire west of Wisniowicz, on the Styra.

A counter blow dealt to General Brusiloff's center in the region between Lutsk and Kovel, where progress for the Russians now is essential to secure the southern wing against a flank attack, and subsequent developments is reported by the German war office.

The positions on the southern slope of Le Mort Homme, on the left bank of the Meuse, which were captured by the French were repeatedly attacked by the Germans. The French repulsed each successive assault and maintained all their positions.

The Germans renewed their attacks on the French trenches north of the Thiaumont field works, on the right bank of the Meuse, but here, too their strongest efforts failed. To the east of the Thiaumont farm section near Hill 320, a grenade attack was also repulsed by the French.

Weather conditions were so favorable that aviators on both sides were active. Over the Verdun region French aviators shot down two German machines and in Lorraine two Fokkers were accounted for. Admission is made in the official statement that one French machine was compelled to come to earth.

### TWO PINNED BENEATH AUTO

Daughter of Bank Cashier and Companion Hurt Near Attica.

Attica, Ind., June 19.—Turning out to pass an auto that was being repaired on the river side levee, six miles east of Attica, Floyd Poston drove his heavy roadster too near the edge and the car went over the side of the levee, pinning him and Miss Eleanor Orr underneath it. Both were injured. Poston's shoulder being bruised badly and his chest injured internally. Miss Orr received flesh wounds about the right knee.

Poston is the son of C. E. Poston of Crawfordsville, and is manager of the Poston paving and building brick factory here. Miss Orr is the daughter of B. S. Orr, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' State bank.

### Suit Follows Auto Race.

Riverside, Cal., June 19.—The filing of action against the Corona Racing association for \$5,000 damages by F. E. Baker, guardian ad litem of Seaman R. Meek, a minor, marks the first complaint growing out of the accident at the last Corona road race, in which Bob Burman lost his life.

### Rat Gnaws Off Hand of Baby.

Columbus, Ind., June 19.—Francis Youngman, one-year-old son of George Youngman of this city, is in a critical condition from the loss of a hand, which was gnawed off by a rat that attacked the babe while he was asleep.

MRS. J. J. ASTOR

Must Give Up Fortune to Marry Brooklyn Man.



Photo by American Press Association.

New York, June 19.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, widowed by the Titanic disaster, is to surrender her share in her late husband's vast estate and become the bride of William K. Dick, according to an announcement made by a Brooklyn newspaper.

### ACTION IN GARY VICE FIGHT

Attorneys Notify Property Owners to Suppress Gambling.

Gary, Ind., June 19.—Further action of the so-called citizens' committee in its war to oust vice in Gary is expected when its counsel, Attorney William Matthews, returns from his former home, Plymouth, where he went for a fishing trip.

Matthews created a sensation when he filed legal notice on several property owners directing them to suppress gambling on their premises. Then he called on Mayor R. O. Johnson and informed him of the existence of slot machines, various forms of gambling, including baseball pools, and of numerous dives.

The mayor promised an investigation. Mr. Matthews further averred that a Lake county lawyer and a couple of gamblers were making weekly auto tours to illegal resorts and collecting weekly funds, supposedly for a campaign fund.

### Telegraphers Plan Strike.

Sioux City, Ia., June 19.—More than 2,600 telegraphers and station agents on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad have voted nearly unanimously to strike if the company refuses their demands for shorter hours and increased pay.

## TRASK FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Scircleville Man Found Not Guilty by Jury.

Frankfort, Ind., June 19.—The jury in the case of Giles W. Trask, charged with the murder of Mrs. Minerva Evans, better known as Mme. Rand, a clairvoyant, on the night of May 3 returned a verdict of not guilty.

When the words "not guilty" were read by County Clerk Berryman the court room vibrated with cheers and applause. Efforts to check the demonstration were to no avail and the applauding continued for several minutes.

As the jury passed from the court room, Trask shook hands with the men. He attempted to speak but could not utter a word. He was surrounded by hundreds of friends, who shook his hand. Following the close of the case, Trask was met by his wife and escorted by a large crowd of friends. They were taken to an automobile and driven to their home in Scircleville, where Trask is in business.

Trask came to Frankfort from Kokomo on the night of May 3 and visited at the Evans home. Mrs. Evans was found on the sidewalk in front of her home at 9:30 o'clock that night. Her skull was crushed with a blunt instrument. She was taken to the home of a neighbor and later to a hospital where she died at 3 o'clock in the morning. Trask was found hiding on an oil car in the Clover Leaf railroad yards about 1 o'clock in the morning of May 4, and was placed in jail.

The grand jury returned an indictment for second degree murder. Trask pleaded self-defense. He said that when he refused to sign a check for \$3,000 and a note for \$17,000 she threatened to kill him with a revolver and an ax.

### MARSHALL REPORTS READY

Censure of United States Attorney at New York Is Indicated.

Washington, June 19.—Three separate reports were submitted by members of the investigation subcommittee when the house judiciary committee met to consider Representative

## THE "ENDLESS CHAIN" DANGER OF CATARRH

S. S. S. the Proper Safeguard

Catarrh is the offspring of "colds." It is a "cold" in its chronic form. The air is filled with bacteria, which is taken into the mouth and nose through the process of breathing. When the body is in a healthy condition no harm results. But with our modern methods of indoor living and sedentary occupations, the mucous membranes are usually not able to "throw-off" this harmful bacteria, making catarrh a very common ailment. These germs breed and multiply, causing inflammation, the blood rushes to the membranes to fight off the bacilli. When the blood is in a vigorous condition its "defensive" efforts are successful. Otherwise the cold "hangs-on"—turns into catarrh. Catarrh is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membranes. Mucous membranes are the lining on all the internal cavities of the body. Get that—ALL cavities! There is the "endless chain" element of danger. If allowed to run on catarrh will affect not only the nose, but the throat and ear, making you liable to deafness, pulmonary and other troubles. Local applications are useless. The only correct way to treat this dread disease is to purify the blood. The surest way to purify the blood is to take S. S. S., which has been the standard blood medicine for fifty years. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable compound. It will not injure the most delicate stomach. You can get S. S. S. at every reputable drug store. We have an expert Medical Department, which will be glad to give you any special advice you may desire without charge. Write the Swift-Specific Company, Dept. 43, Atlanta, Georgia.

Buchanan's impeachment charges against United States Attorney Snowden Marshall of New York. Tuesday has been set for a vote by the house on a report citing Mr. Marshall for contempt because of his criticisms of the investigating committee, and it is possible that both cases will be considered together.

Representative Carlin, chairman, and Representatives Gard of Ohio, and Nelson of Minnesota, were the committee on presenting reports. Several members said the committee would not do more than recommend censure.

### M'CORMICK ACCEPTS OFFICE

Resigns From Reserve Bank to Assume Democratic Chairmanship.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.—Vance C. McCormick, the new Democratic national chairman, received a telegram announcing his election to the chairmanship and said that he would accept.

"I shall confer with the president and the leaders within a short time, and start an aggressive campaign," he said. Mr. McCormick said that he had not made an appointment to see the president. He sent his resignation as director of the Philadelphia Reserve bank to Charles S. Hamlin, governor of the federal reserve bank in Washington. Such directors are prohibited from holding partisan offices.

Senator Kern Back In Capital. Washington, June 19.—Senator J. W. Kern of Indiana returned to Washington from St. Louis, where he attended the national convention.

### BASE BALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
W. L. Pct.  
Brook... 29 16 .644 Bos. ... 22 23 .489  
Phila... 28 20 .583 Cin. ... 23 28 .451  
N. Y. ... 24 21 .533 Pitts. ... 21 27 .437  
Chgo... 25 26 .490 St. L. ... 16 32 .333

R. H. E.  
St. Louis ... 20 0000000—2 8 1  
Cin. ... 0 0120020x—5 13 3  
Batteries—Meadows, Hall and Snyder; Mitchell, Schulz and Wingo.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.  
W. L. Pct.  
Cleve... 32 21 .604 Bos. ... 27 26 .509  
Wash... 29 23 .558 Chgo. ... 25 25 .490  
Detroit... 20 24 .556 St. L. ... 22 30 .432  
N. Y. ... 27 23 .540 Phila. ... 15 34 .306

R. H. E.  
New York... 62 1232201—19 19 2  
Cleve. ... 0 1000000—3 9 4  
Batteries—Cullop, Russell and Nunnemaker; Alexander; Coumb, Mitchell, McHale, Gunkel, Loudermilk and O'Neill and Billings.

Phila. ... 0 000000200—2 7 0  
Detroit ... 0 2022020x—8 12 1  
Batteries—Hamilton and Stange; Sheehan and Schanz; Murphy.

Boston ... 0 000010200—3 6 1  
Chicago ... 0 00100000—1 10 1  
Batteries—Scott, Russell, Clotte and Schalk; Shore, Mays and Cady, Thomas.

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 3.  
Toledo, 4-1; Milwaukee, 1-2.  
Minneapolis, 6-4; Louisville, 5-3.  
Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 2.

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:  
Temp. Weather.  
New York... 73 Pt. cloudy.  
Boston... 68 Cloudy.  
Indianapolis... 65 Cloudy.  
Chicago... 66 Pt. cloudy.  
Denver... 54 Clear.  
St. Louis... 70 Cloudy.  
Omaha... 60 Clear.  
New Orleans... 82 Cloudy.  
Washington... 78 Clear.  
San Francisco... 54 Clear.  
Forecast—Cloudy.



# Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

## A Romance of Early Days in the Middle West

Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "The Maid of the Forest," etc.



He lifted me to my feet, and I stood erect, my clothes dripping wet, and my limbs trembling so that I grasped his arm for support, and glanced anxiously about. We were on a narrow sand beach, at the edge of a small cove, so protected the waters were comparatively calm, although the trees above bowed to the blast, and out beyond the headland I could see huge waves, whitened with foam, and perceive the clouds of spray flung up by the rocks. It was a wild scene, the roar of the breakers loud and continuous, and the black clouds flying above with dizzy rapidity. All the horror which I had just passed through seemed typified in the scene, and I covered my face with my hands.

"You—you think they—they are all gone?" I asked, forcing the words from me.

"Oh, no," he answered eagerly, and his hand touched me. "Do not give way to that thought. I doubt if any in your canoe made shore, but the others need not be in great danger. They could run before the storm until they found some opening in the coast line to yield protection. The sergeant was no voyager, and when one of the paddles broke he steered wrong. With an Indian there you would have floated."

"Then what can we do?"

"There is naught that I see, but wait. Monsieur Cassion will be blown south, but will return when the storm subsides to seek you. No doubt he will think you dead, yet will scarcely leave without search. See, the sky grows lighter already, and the wind is less fierce. It would be my thought to attain the woods yonder, and build a fire to dry our clothes; the air chills."

I looked where he pointed, up a narrow rift in the rocks, yet scarcely felt strength or courage to attempt the ascent. He must have read this in my face, and seen my form shiver as the wind struck my wet garments, for he made instant decision.

"Ah, I have a better thought than that, for you are too weak to attempt the climb. Here, lie down, madame, and I will cover you with the sand. It is warm and dry. Then I will clamber yonder and fling wood down; 'twill be but a short time until we have a cheerful blaze here."

From where I lay my head on a hummock of sand, my body completely buried, I could watch him scale the rocks, making use of the rift in the face of the cliff, and finding no great difficulty. At the top he looked back, waved his hand, and then disappeared among the trees. All was silent about me, except for the dash of distant waves, and the rustle of branches far overhead. I gazed up at the sky, where the clouds were thinning, giving glimpses of faintest blue, and began to collect my own thoughts, and realize my situation.

D'Artigny appeared at the edge of the cliff, and called to reassure me of his presence. He had his arms filled with broken bits of wood which were tossed to the sand, and a moment later he descended the rift in the wall and paused beside me.

"No sign of anyone up there," he said, and I felt, not regretfully, "The canoes must have been blown some distance down the coast."

"Were you able to see far?"

"Ay, several leagues, for we are upon a headland, and there is a wide sweep of bay below. The shore line



He Lifted Me to My Feet.

is abrupt and the waves still high. Indeed I saw no spot in all that distance where a boat might make safe landing. Are you becoming dry?"

"I am at least warm, and already

feel much stronger. Would it not be best, monsieur, for us to scale the cliff and wait our rescuers there, where we can keep lookout?"

"If you feel able to climb the rocks, although the passage is not difficult. A boat might pass us by here and never be seen or know of our presence, unless we keep up a fire."

I held out my hand to him and he helped me to my feet. The warmth of the sand while it had not entirely dried my clothing had given me fresh vigor, and I stood erect, requiring no assistance. With this knowledge a new assurance seemed to take possession of me, and I looked about and smiled.

"I am glad to know you can laugh," he said eagerly. "I have felt that our being thus shipwrecked together was not altogether to your liking."

"And why?" I asked, pretending surprise. "Being shipwrecked, of course, could scarcely appeal to me, but I am surely not ungrateful to you for saving my life."

"As to that, I did no more than any man might be expected to do," he protested. "But you have avoided me for weeks past, and it can scarcely be pleasant now to be alone with me here."

"Avoided you! Rather should I affirm it was your own choice, monsieur. If I recall aright I gave you my confidence once, long ago on the Ottawa, and you refused my request of assistance. Since then you have scarcely been of our party."

"Ah," he burst forth, "I have been oftentimes nearer you than you thought. I could not forget what you said to me at that last meeting, or the appeal you made for my assistance. I realize the position you are in, madame, married by force to a man you despise, a wife only in name, and endeavoring to protect yourself by wit alone. I could not forget all this, nor be indifferent. I have been in your camp at night—ay, more than once—dreaming I might be of some aid to you, and to assure myself of your safety."

"You have guarded me?"

"As best I could, without arousing the wrath of Monsieur Cassion. You are not angry? It was but the duty of a friend."

"No, I am not angry, monsieur, yet it was not needed. I do not fear Cassion, so long as I can protect myself, for if he attempts evil it will find some form of treachery. But, monsieur, later I gave him the pledge he asked."

"The pledge! What pledge?"

"That I would neither meet, nor communicate with you until our arrival at Fort St. Louis."

My eyes fell before his earnest gaze, and I felt my limbs tremble.

"Mon dieu! Why? There was some special cause?"

"Yes, monsieur—listen. Do not believe this is my thought, yet I must tell you the truth. Hugo Chevet was found dead, murdered, at St. Ignace. 'Twas the morning of our departure, and your boat had already gone. Cassion accused you of the crime, as some of the men saw you coming from the direction where the body was found late at night, and others reported that you two had quarreled the evening before. Cassion would have tried you offhand, using his authority as commander of the expedition, but promised not to file charges until we reached St. Louis, if I made pledge—'twas then that I gave him my word."

D'Artigny straightened up, the expression on his face one of profound astonishment.

"He—he accused me," he asked, "of murder to win your promise?"

"No, monsieur; he believed the charge true, and I pledged myself to assure you a fair trial."

"Then you believed also that I was guilty of the foul crime?"

I caught my breath, yet there was nothing for me to do but give him a frank answer.

"I—I have given no testimony, monsieur," I faltered, "but I—I saw you in the moonlight bending over Chevet's dead body."

### CHAPTER XIV.

We Exchange Confidences.

My eyes fell before his; I could not look into his face, yet I had a sense that he was actually glad to hear my words. There was no anger, rather happiness and relief in the gray eyes.

"And you actually believed I struck the blow? You thought me capable of driving a knife into the man's back to gain revenge?"

"Monsieur, what could I think?" I urged eagerly. "It did not seem possible, yet I saw you with my own eyes. You knew of the murder, but you made no report, raised no alarm, and in the morning your boat was gone before the body was found by others."

"True, yet there was a reason which

I can confess to you. You also discovered the body that night, yet aroused no alarm. I saw you. Why did you remain silent? Was it to protect me from suspicion?"

I bent my head, but failed to find words with which to answer. D'Artigny scarcely permitted me time.

"That is the truth; your silence tells me it was for my sake you remained still. Is it not possible, Adele, that my purpose was the same? Listen to me, my girl, and have faith in my words—I am not guilty of Hugo Chevet's death. I did not like the man, it is true, and we exchanged words in anger while loading the boats, but I never gave the matter second thought. That was not the first night of this journey that I sought to assure myself of your safety."

"I know Monsieur Cassion and of what he is capable, and felt that some time there would occur between you a struggle—so at every camping place, where it was possible, I have watched. It was for that purpose I approached the Mission house. I gained glimpse within, and saw Cassion asleep on a bench, and knew you had retired to the chamber above. I was satisfied, and started to return to the camp. On my way back I found Chevet's body at the edge of the wood. I discovered how he had been killed—a knife thrust in the back."

"But you made no report; raised no alarm."

"I was confused, unable to decide what was best for me to do. I had no business being there. My first impulse was to arouse the Mission house; my second to return to camp and tell the men there. With this last purpose in view I entered the wood to descend the hill, but had hardly done so when I caught sight of you in the moonlight, and remained there hidden, watching your movements with horror. I saw you go straight to the body, assure yourself the man was dead; then return to the Mission house and enter your room by way of the kitchen roof. Do you realize what your actions naturally meant to me?"

I stared at him, scarcely able to speak, yet in some way my lips formed words.

"You—you thought I did it?"

"What else could I think? You were hiding there; you examined the body; you crept secretly in through the window and gave no alarm."

The horror of it all struck me like a blow, and I covered my eyes with my hands, no longer able to restrain my sobs. D'Artigny caught my hands and uncovered my face.

"Do not break down, little girl," he entreated. "It is better so, for now we understand each other. You sought to shield me, and I endeavored to protect you. 'Twas a strange misunderstanding, and, but for the accident to the canoe, might have had a tragic ending."

"You would never have told?"

"Of seeing you there? Of suspecting you? Could you think that possible?"

"But you would have been condemned; the evidence was all against you."

"Let us not talk of that now," he insisted. "We have come back to a faith in each other. You believe my word?"

"Yes."

"And I yours."

His handclasp tightened, and there was that in his eyes which frightened me.

"No, no, monsieur," I exclaimed and drew back quickly. "Do not say more, for I am here with you alone, and there will be trouble enough when Cassion returns."

"Do I not know that?" he said, yet releasing my hands. "Still it can surely do no harm for us to understand each other. You care nothing for Cassion; you dislike, despise the man, and there is naught sacred in your marriage. We are in the wilderness, not Quebec, and La Barre has little authority here. You have protected me with your silence—was it not because you cared for me?"

"Yes, monsieur; you have been my friend."

"Your friend! Is that all?"

"Is that not enough, monsieur? I like you well; I would save you from injustice. You could not respect me if I said more, for I am Monsieur Cassion's wife by rite of Holy church. I do not fear him—he is a coward; but I fear dishonor, monsieur, for I am Adele la Chesayne. I would respect myself and you."

The light of conquest vanished from the gray eyes. For a moment he stood silent and motionless; then he drew a step backward and bowed.

"Your rebuke is just, madame," he said soberly. "We of the frontier grow careless in a land where might is right, and I have had small training save in camp and field. I crave your pardon for my offense."

So contrite was his expression I had to smile, realizing for the first time the depth of his interest in my good will, yet the feeling which swayed me was not altogether that of pleasure. He was not one to yield so quietly, or to long restrain the words burning his tongue, yet I surrendered to my first impulse, and extended my hand.

"There is nothing to pardon, Sieur d'Artigny," I said frankly. "There is no one to whom I owe more of courtesy than you. I trust you fully, and believe your word, and in return I ask the same faith. Under the conditions confronting us we must aid each other. We have both made mistakes in thus endeavoring to shield one another from suspicion, and, as a result, are both equally in peril. Our being alone together here will enrage Monsieur Cassion, and he will use all his power for revenge. My testimony will only make your case more desperate should I confess what I know, and

you might cast suspicion upon me—"

"You do not believe I would."

"No, I do not, and yet, perchance, it might be better for us both if I made full confession. I hesitate merely because Cassion would doubt my word; would conclude that I merely sought to protect you. Before others—fair-minded judges at St. Louis—I should have no hesitancy in telling the whole story, for there is nothing I did of which I am ashamed, but here, where Cassion has full authority, such a confession would mean your death."

"He believes that you feel interest in me?"

"I have never denied it; the fact which rankles, however, is his knowledge that I feel no interest whatever in him. But we waste time, monsieur, in fruitless discussion. Our only course is a discovery of Hugo Chevet's real murderer. Know you anything to warrant suspicion?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

### FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

### SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

### THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

### FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

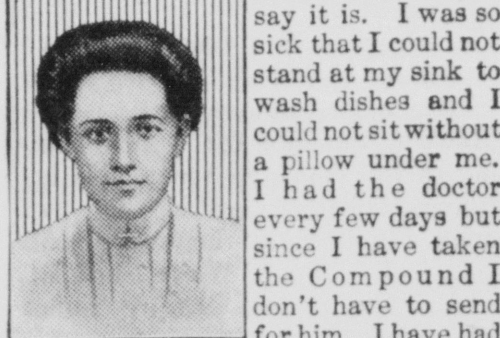
### FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut,

## EXTREME WEAKNESS AND SUFFERING

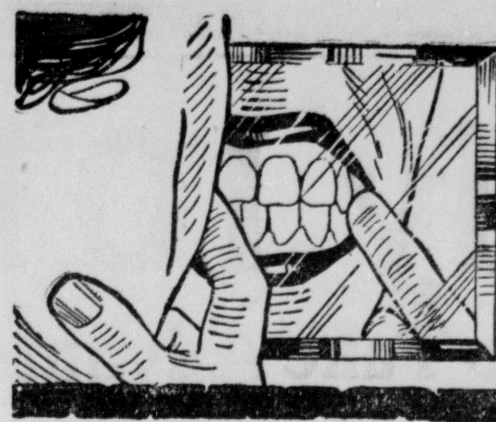
Read How Mrs. Goodling got Relief and Strength.

York, Pa.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be all you say it is. I was so sick that I could not stand at my sink to wash dishes and I could not sit without a pillow under me. I had the doctor every few days but since I have taken the Compound I don't have to send for him. I have had three children and could not raise any of them, but since I have taken the Compound I have a bright baby boy. I advise every suffering woman to try it and get relief. It has done wonders for me."—Mrs. CATHERINE GOODLING, 138 E. King Street, York, Pa.



When a medicine has been successful in bringing health to so many, no woman has a right to say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." There must be more than a hundred thousand women in this country who, like Mrs. Goodling, have proven what wonders Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can do for weak and ailing women. Try it and see for yourself.

If there are any complications you don't understand, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.



## Examine Your TEETH Tonight

—after you clean them.

You will find, in all probability, an accumulation of tartar on the enamel and bits of food deposit hiding between the crevices. YOUR DENTIFRICE does not FULLY CLEAN! Loss of teeth is caused usually by one of two conditions—Pyorrhea or decay, both of which develop, as a rule, only in the mouth where germ-laden tartar is present.

SENRECO, the recently discovered formula of a dental specialist, is two-fold in its action. First, it REALLY CLEANS, embodying specially prepared, soluble granules unusually effective in cleaning away food deposits. Second, it is particularly destructive to the germ of Pyorrhea. Yet it is perfectly safe, containing neither injurious chemicals nor hard grit.

Avoid Pyorrhea and decay. Get Senreco from your dealer today. In large tubes, 25c. Send 4c to Senreco, 304 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, for liberal-sized trial package.

"PREPAREDNESS"  
See your dentist twice yearly  
Use Senreco twice daily  
The tooth paste that REALLY CLEANS

Senreco

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

### CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND,  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

### Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

YOUNG WIDOWS, HERE IS A CHANCE FOR YOU

Cleveland Man Would Wed One and Will Provide Change For Ice Cream Sodas and the Movies.

Paterson, N. J.—"Young widows only need apply; old maids can save their postage stamps," wrote Gustave Jan-nell of 1427 East Thirty-second street, Cleveland, O., in a letter which John C. Bush, acting mayor of this city, recently received.

"Any young widow who wants a good home, a lively companion and a gay time, with lots of change for ice cream sodas and the movies, will find me the right husband," the letter stated. "Young widows are sweet and jolly, and I understand there are a lot of them in Paterson. Old maids give me a pain. There are too many of them in Cleveland now."

"You will do any pretty young widow a big favor by handing to her my name and address and telling her to write and send photo. I own a good home and want a wife right away."

### "SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railroad Company

NORTHBOUND.  
—Daily—

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:40 am	2:45 pm	
Bedford	8:30 am	4:45 pm	
Odion	7:00 am	5:40 am	5:45 pm
Elmira	7:12 am	5:52 am	5:55 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	10:06 am	6:10 pm
Linton	7:46 am	10:18 am	6:22 pm
Jasenville	8:15 am	10:47 am	6:54 pm
Ar. Terre Haute	9:10 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND  
—Daily—

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jasenville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:06 pm	7:32 pm
Elmira	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odion	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	8:15 am	2:55 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:25 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Southbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For further information or time tables, call on or write,  
S. L. CHERRY, G. A.,  
Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A.,  
B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.

### "See America First"

## "MEET the BOAT"

### NEXT SUNDAY

To Louisville By Trolley

UP THE BEAUTIFUL OHIO RIVER 75 MILES AND RETURN The Same Day

—on—  
The ELEGANT STEAMERS

"CITY OF LOUISVILLE"

—and—  
"CITY OF CINCINNATI"

The Fastest River Boats in the World

260 MILES OF RIVER AND TROLLEY TRAVEL

\$1.75 Round Trip

Enjoy the Most Wonderful Scenery of Indiana and Kentucky.

Leave Seymour at 6:00 a. m. and on arrival at Louisville go direct to the steamer, which leaves the wharf boat at the foot of Third Street, four and one-half blocks north of the Interurban station, at 9:00 a. m. Picnic dinners may be taken along, or good meals may be secured on the boat at reasonable prices. Ask for one of the beautiful folders describing the trip and showing the scenery along the river.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION RY. CO.

C. D. HARDIN, Agent.

## THE INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD. (Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

a	5:03 A. M.
	6:45 A. M.
•	8:05 A. M.
x	9:18 A. M.
	9:45 A. M.
x	11:18 A. M.
	11:45 A. M.
x	1:18 P. M.
	1:45 P. M.
x	3:18 P. M.
	3:52 P. M.
	5:20 P. M.
x	6:18 P. M.
	7:20 P. M.
x	8:18 P. M.
o	10:20 P. M.

a Limited Mail.

• Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis.

x Hoosier Flyer.

o Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates. Frequent and convenient freight service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A., 510 Board of Trade



# Only 10 More Days

## In Which to Take Advantage of our Special June Offer

### Free Gas Connection For Range AND KITCHEN LIGHT

There are no "ifs" or "ands" about this offer at all.

Simply this: We will sell you a gas range during June for the same price you would pay for it any other month in the year—and our price is always the lowest—and in addition,

We put in your gas connection, connect your range ready to use, and install a kitchen light, absolutely free of charge.

This means a saving to you of several dollars, and it will give you the benefit of gas cooking, which means the cleanest, coolest, quickest and best cooking, during the hot weeks that are sure to come.

But your order must be in by the last of June. Don't delay much longer, it will soon be too late.

**INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE CO.**  
PHONE 499

## SPELLING IS EASY.

New York Official Dispers Idea Words Cannot Be Mastered.

URGES ORTHOGRAPHY STUDY.

Assistant Education Commissioner Says Three Months of Real Work Are All That Is Needed to Make Any Person of Ordinary Intelligence a Fairly Good Speller.

Albany, N. Y.—"Can we learn to spell?" the state department of education asks, and an essay on the subject by Charles F. Wheelock, assistant commissioner of education, is issued by the department showing that spelling may be easily learned. The state is to have a big spelling bee Sept. 12 on the state fair grounds at Syracuse.

"In almost every community there is found a considerable number of persons who are poor spellers and who are thoroughly convinced it is impossible for them ever to learn to spell," Mr. Wheelock says.

"The fact is that, while there may be now and then a person who cannot spell because of some mental defect, in the great majority of such cases persons holding the belief that they can never learn to spell are mistaken regarding their own powers. As in every other field of endeavor, the one who starts out feeling to a certainty that he is going to fail is in a fair way to have his expectations realized."

"It seems to the writer that it is time for some one to come to the defense of the poor old English language which, while it is not perfect by any means, is still not so perfectly awful and terrifying as many writers would have us believe. It is possible to paint a fearful picture by simply referring to the words supersede, exceed, etc."

"How is it possible ever to master the spelling of a language where such things are printed? When, however, we become aware of the fact that it is necessary to learn as individuals only four of these seed words, namely, supersede, exceed, proceed, succeed, and that all the others end in cede, the whole group is mastered without serious difficulty."

"Another group that is often referred to as being beyond the capacity of the ordinary intellect is that containing the word, but the backbone of the difficulty

in this group is easily broken by the old rhyme (or rime if you prefer):

Write I before E except after C,  
Or when sounded as A.  
As in neighbor and weigh.

"The boy or girl who will thoroughly master this rime and who will then learn as an individual the words that misspell these words thereafter. It requires only ordinary intelligence to appreciate the difference between hoping and hopping. The student who has been fortunate enough to have been well taught in Latin will find real delight in accounting for the difference between such words as emigrant and immigrant. In explaining why there are only one s and two c's in desecrate, in the reason for the double letters in biennial, centennial, Mediterranean, innocent, innocuous and in accounting for special features of hundreds of other words. It is possible for a spelling lesson treated in this way to be as interesting as a story by Sherlock Holmes. The detective in strict finds here abundant opportunity for exercise."

"Of course it must be understood that after all the classification of words and the disposal of difficulties by groups there will still remain till and until, separate, syzygy, phthisis, catarrh, hemorrhage and many other like disagreeable complaints, which fortunately are for the most part infrequent and are to be dealt with only when necessary. A list of 200 or 300 of these terms would include all that one would need to consider, and certainly it is not beyond the capacity of the fourteen-year-old pupil to master 200 or 300 hard words. Five words a day would make 100 words a month, so two or three months at this rate would clear

them all up.

"If you have acquired the notion that the difficulties of spelling are insuperable get the notion out of your head at once. If you have been led to believe that you lack the particular brain cells in which are stored the proper arrangement of letters in words get rid of that notion too. You should enter at once on the job of convincing yourself that you can do it, and remember always that there is no royal road to knowledge. Persistent hard work is the only sure way to success in any field, and about three months of real work are all that is needed to make any person of ordinary intelligence a fairly good speller of English."

## LIFE INSURANCE IS A PROBLEM IN WAR TIME

Companies in England Continue Policies in Force at Time War was Declared.

By United Press.

London, June 19.—Life insurance in war-time is a difficult problem for the man who wants to be insured. Also for the insurance company. Soldiers cannot get life insurance. No company will take the risk. But the life insurance companies of England are so game that the man carrying life insurance at the time he went to the front is assured that his widow and family will receive his insurance money, no matter how he may be killed.

All life insurance policies issued in the United Kingdom have always borne a clause that the companies would not pay for the death caused by war. Nobody expected war; therefore, nobody objected to the clause. But when war began and the men of England marched off to the front from their desks and their offices, the directors of life insurance companies met and decided that in spite of the war clause they would pay for deaths in war on all outstanding policies, but would issue no new policies on the lives of men going to the front.

The life insurance companies have paid out for the deaths of men killed in battle a tremendous sum.

"Isn't it possible for a rich man, going to the front, to secure life insurance, if he is willing to pay enough for it?" an insurance man was asked. "No. We've had all kinds of fancy offers, but we cannot make rates of any kind. The man who wished battlefield insurance would have to pay us much more money in premiums than we could pay his beneficiaries. 'An even bet we couldn't afford to take it. He'd be betting us \$100,000, say, that he would be killed and we would be betting the same amount that he would not. All the odds would be in his favor.'"

"Are there any special classes of soldiers whose lives are worth less than others?" "Yes. Flying men. We figure the odds are four to one against them." "But if a flying man was carrying life insurance before the war, would you pay for his death?" "Yet, just as if he were an ordinary soldier. We've paid on

the death of more than one man who was killed in the air."

The insurance companies, early in the war made an attempt to prepare a policy for soldiers and officers. At first, the policy holder was asked to pay a premium of \$16 on every \$100. The rate then went up to \$18 and when the companies faced the choice of making a twenty per cent. rate or stopping soldier insurance, they chose the latter course.

The insurance of civilians against war risks, however, is being developed by London insurance companies, whose actuaries are working out such questions as:

What are the odds that any certain person will not be killed by Zeppelin bombs?

What are the odds that Germany will not succeed in sending a great flock of Zeppelins over London and killing thousands?

One company, whose experts studied the air question at great length, now bets you \$5,000 against \$10 that you will not be killed by any missile that falls from the sky, whether it be an enemy bomb or a piece of British bomb fired at enemy aircraft. This same company is also willing to bet 500 to 1 that you will not be killed by an enemy invasion.

## TEACH CHILDREN IN MAINE

Traveling Teacher Provided for Benefit of Lighthouse Children Out of Reach of Schools.

Maine has an unusual number of lighthouses because of her irregular coast and she has to make special plans for the education of lighthouse children who are out of reach of schools. Some lighthouse stations are so situated that the children who live in them can attend a nearby school, but there are ten or twelve stations where the boys and girls are entirely cut off from the usual chances for an education. For these, says Journal of Education of Boston, a traveling teacher has been provided. She goes from one station to another, spending a few weeks with the children and the mothers, and when she leaves she provides outlines of work and study for the mother to carry out. By correspondence and written tests she can keep some hold of the work, and return visits are "lighthouses" in themselves.

## KICKED BY HORSE.

Thomas Phillips, Employee at Livery Barn, Severely Hurt.

Thomas Phillips was severely injured at the Hopewell Livery barn this morning when he was kicked in the abdomen by a horse. Mr. Phillips was taking the horse to another stall in the barn and was leaving to go to the front of the barn when the accident happened. Five minutes elapsed before any of the other employees were aware of the accident. When they found the injured man he was unable to talk and was immediately removed to his home where he lapsed into a semi-conscious condition from which he has not recovered late today.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.**  
Minimum, Ten Words.  
Daily Edition.  
One insertion, per word.....1 ct.  
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.  
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.  
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.  
Weekly Edition.  
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

LOST—Lady's purse, containing money. Reward. j20d

WANTED.—A responsible man to solicit orders for Oysters on commission. No samples required. Can be worked as a side line. Address with reference, P. O. Box 721, Baltimore, Md. j20d

WANTED—Dirt for filling. See W. C. Staver, postoffice building. Chestnut and Third streets. m18dtf

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. No washing. Good wages. Telephone 33. j17dtf

WANTED—To rent a modern 6 or 8 room house, in good location. Inquire here. dtf

FOR SALE—Iron safe. Bargain. Seymour Mutual Telephone Company. a28d-tf

FOR SALE—Columbia talking machine; cabinet size. J. H. EuDaly. j24d

FOR SALE—Grocery store, clean stock and fixtures. Inquire here. m31dtf

FOR SALE—An oil stove, almost new. Call R-757. j12dtf-15w

FOR SALE—Twelve pigs. George Beyer, Rockford. j24d

FOR RENT.—Property on Corner Second and Broadway. Call at Kidd's Lunch Room, opposite Pennsylvania Station. j19dtf

FOR RENT—Four room cottage on Central, between Fourth and Fifth. Phone R-782. j22d.

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Carter street. Inquire of William Willman. j16dtf.

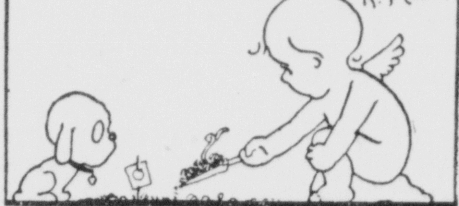
FOR RENT—Nice 4 room cottage. Good location. Call L 438. j21d

FOR RENT—A room for a gentleman, 219 Bruce street. j12dtf

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

## THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

In the bluest, most unpaid-bill times of all  
My heart with boundless hope  
Just chirps and sings  
It's then I know good fortune's  
on the way.  
For life's so full of  
unexpected things.



## Weather Report.

Fair tonight and Tuesday.

## Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.

June 19, 1916. Max. 81 Min. 60

## Barometer Reading.

The barometer at the Cox Pharmacy read 29.7 stationary, this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nordike, of Vincennes, spent Sunday with relatives in the vicinity of Brownstown.

## DREAMLAND

No. 1 and No. 2

"THE CALL OF THE HEART" (Drama)

No. 3—"OUR DARLING LOVES THE WITCHING WAVES" "A DIPLOMATIC LAWYER" (Comedy)

No. 4—"THE UNLOADED 45" (Drama)

This is our \$3.00 Night.

Matinee Every Day 2:30 p. m.

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m.  
Postal Building Phone 245  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

**PIANO TEACHER**  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## ANDREW RUDDICK

Baggage and Light Hauling.

All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

## W. H. BURKLEY

**REAL ESTATE INSURANCE AND LOAN**  
Seymour, Ind.

**S. H. AMICK**  
Real Estate and Insurance  
(Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies.)  
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.  
Room 2 Masonic Temple.  
Phone 738—2 Rings.

## TRANSFER

Quick and Reliable Service  
**TERMINAL TRANSFER CO.**  
Phone Main 786  
Scott Hardin, Manager.

**SEWER TILE and CEMENT**  
**H. F. WHITE**  
PHONE 701

## DR. L. D. ROBERTSON

**OSTEOPATH**  
Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1901.  
Licensed by Indiana Medical Board.  
Office 101 1/2 N. Chestnut St.  
Over L. G. Hein's Meat Market  
HOURS:  
9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

## F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum  
Funeral Director  
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning  
C. H. DROEGE.

## SAMUEL WIBLE

**Baggage & Transfer**  
Residence Phone: 352  
Office Phone: 468

**VON FANGE**  
**GRANITE COMPANY**  
**MONUMENTS**  
MARKERS  
Seymour, Indiana.

## MAJESTIC TONIGHT

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

—TWO BIG ACTS—  
**LUTHER & MARBLE**  
In a Classy Offering of Singing, Dancing and Talking.

—HELD OVER—  
"THE PHENOMENAL GRAFS," the man and the Midget, in their inevitable Hand Balancing Act.

**A & B—"THE MILK TRUST"** 12 episode of "GRAFT", featuring Richard Stanton, Glen White and Jane Novak in 2 parts.

**C & D—"THE STAMPEDE AT NIGHT"** (A 101 Bison Feature in 2 parts, Western Romance featuring Olive Golden and Hoot Gibson.

Tomorrow—Matinee and Night: "THE CASE OF BECKY", a Paramount Feature in 5 acts, featuring Blanche Sweet.

PRICES: Lower floor 10 cts. Balcony 5 cts. Matinee 5 cts. to all.

REMEMBER, we give away \$5.00 in gold every Friday night.

## Hoadley's Prices Are Always Low

Pillsbury Flour, bag.....75c  
Arbuckle Coffee, lb.....18c  
Eagle Milk, can.....13c  
Pet Brand Milk, 3-5c cans 11c  
Kingsan Sugar Cured Jowl, lb.....13 1/2c  
Pickle Pork, lb.....12c  
Gilland Herring, 2 for.....5c  
Eggs, candled, dozen.....20c  
Good Country Butter, lb.....25c  
Arbuckle Granulated Sugar, bag.....\$1.95 and \$2.00

Men's and Boys' Tennis Shoes, pair.....48c  
Men's Assorted Blue Shambray Work Shirt.....48c  
Men's Athletic Poris Knit and Ribbed Union Suits, suit.....48c  
Men's 10c Work Socks, pair.5c  
Men's 25c Suspenders, pair.17c  
Men's \$2.50 Trousers, pr.\$1.98

**HOADLEY'S**